THE DIGVIJAY
INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED
1948—HIGHLIGHTS

New Business Received	Rs. 37,43,500
Business Paid-for	Rs. 33,15,000
Total Assets exceed	Rs. 14,00,000
Paid-up Capital	Rs. 6,50,000

We invite you to join our COUNTRYWIDE ORGANISATION
Please contact:— B. N. ASHAR, Managing Director, Dhan-Nur, Sir P. M. Road, Fort. BOMBAY.

Regd. No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XXXVII NO. 98 | BOMBAY: TUESDAY, APRIL 26, 1949 | Price: 2 ANNAS

Immediate Effect!

My hair grew white though I was still a youth. This was most irritating complaint. About three-fourths of the total hair had become white and fallen. After spending a considerable amount after the costly Foreign oils and Shampoos, I came across a wonderful oil. It was "RAMTIRTH BRAHMI OIL," (Special No. 1), of RAMTIRTHA YOGASHRAM BOMBAY 4. There are Brahmi oils and oils but "Ramtirth Brahmi oil proved unique and beneficial out of all of them. With the use of that oil dirt from my hair was totally destroyed and within four months my hair reverted to the natural black colour. After the application of this oil there is a slow and steady but definite change in the colour of my hair. I am not exaggerating but it is a fact that the use of this oil brings many reliefs and advantages with it. One bottle lasts upto 2 months. It is useful to any sex.

(Sd.) Mrs. GOOLBAI JAL VATCHA, BOMBAY

London Talks May Fructify In Joint Declaration

EXEMPTION FOR INDIA: NO ALLEGIANCE TO KING

Vital Decisions Expected Before Wednesday

LONDON, April 25 (PTI-Reuter): The Dominion Prime Ministers back from a weekend recess in the country, met again in plenary session here this afternoon to consider the future Republican India's relationship to the Commonwealth.

BASIS OF ASSOCIATION

Knowledgeable quarters were completely silent about the meeting, but earlier it was indicated in Commonwealth circles that the leaders might consider a solution by means of a joint declaration stating the basis of association between the member countries.

In the declaration, India, along with the others, would continue to accept the special status of the King as the symbol of free association in the Commonwealth, but unlike the other nations would owe no allegiance to the Crown.

The plan is one of a number of ideas on which the leaders may base early decisions on the Constitutional problem which has brought them to London from the four corners of the Commonwealth.

The main problem of the Conference is still to produce a solution that retains in the Commonwealth a Republican country which cannot recognise the suzerainty of the King. It was expected that if the plan indicated the way to this solution, steps would be taken to produce an appropriate form of words for the Dominion leaders' consideration.

General reaction to the proposal is as yet unknown.

But it was believed that whatever the line of the Conference's development, the most important decisions are likely before Wednesday, when the final meeting is due to be held.

INDIA'S POINTS OF APPROACH

Informed quarters understand, there are three main points in India's approach to the question of her continuation in the Commonwealth.

These are:

FIRST: Commonwealth co-operation must not in any way compromise her complete Republican Independence.

SECOND: That there can be no question of Commonwealth association involving her in a military alliance.

THIRD: In keeping with Commonwealth traditions, problems of international policy will be taken up on their merits as they arise. India has always indicated that she wishes to be free of advance commitments.

This afternoon's plenary session at No. 10, Downing Street opened at 1-30 p.m. GMT (7 p.m. IST) and lasted for two hours. Immediately after the statesmen left, it was learned that they had arranged for a further round table discussion at 8 p.m.

ATTLEE'S PRIVATE TALKS

Prime Minister Clement Attlee of Britain this morning had separate private talks with Prime Minister Liaquat Ali Khan of Pakistan and Prime Minister D. S. Senanayake of Ceylon.

Prime Minister Daniel Malan of South Africa and Prime Minister Peter Fraser of New Zealand were Mr. Attlee's week-end guests at Chequers, his official country residence in Buckinghamshire. Pandit Nehru rejoined the Conference today after a week-end as the guest of Earl Mountbatten at his country residence, Broadlands, in Hampshire.

He spent the earlier part of today in conference with High Commissioner Krishna Menon at India House, London.

Between today's two meetings the visiting statesmen were guests of honour at a reception held by Mr. Attlee at Downing Street to enable them to meet members of British political Opposition parties.

Among the guests were Mr. Anthony Eden, Deputy Conservative Leader, Mr. R. A. Butler, of the Conservative "Shadow Cabinet," Mr. Clement Davies, Leader of the Parliamentary Liberal Party, Lord Swinton, Lord Simon, the Earl of Derby and Lord Linlithgow.

AGREEMENT ON DRAFT FORMULA

LONDON, April 25 (UPA).—It was understood today that the British Commonwealth conference had tacitly agreed on a draft formula for preserving India's association with the Commonwealth after she becomes a sovereign Republic.

No details are available but it was believed that the delegates could dispose of final details in time to end the conference on Thursday.

It was understood that the Commonwealth conference would be held at Colombo, Ceylon, later this year to follow up decisions of the current meeting.

London Press Report Contradicted

NEW DELHI, April 25 (A.P.I.): An External Affairs Ministry spokesman today contradicted the report published in a section of the press that Pandit Nehru has tabled a five point formula for discussion by the Common wealth Premiers.

The report was attributed to the London newspaper "People".

The spokesman said: "There is no basis for this five-point formula. It has been made clear that India's intention is to become an independent sovereign Republic fully responsible for her internal and external relations. The suggestion in the 'formula' that India would respect the King's authority in External affairs is contrary to the declared intention of the Constituent Assembly and the Government of India. The basis of India's future association with the Commonwealth keeping in view her declared intention of becoming an independent sovereign Republic has to decided by the Prime Minister's Conference in London.

States Finance Enquiry Committee

MADRAS, April 25 (API).—The Indian States Finance Inquiry Committee, considered today certain preliminary financial proposals relating to Cochin, Travancore and Mysore, before meeting representatives of these States.

Sir V. T. Krishnamachari, Chairman of the Committee, and the other two members, Mr. N. Dandekar and Mr. S. K. Patil, Mayor of Bombay, will meet the representatives of Travancore and Cochin at Ernakulam on April 27 and those of Mysore at Bangalore on April 28 and 29.

HARIJAN BOY'S YOGIC POWERS

MADRAS, April 25 (API): A thirteen-year-old Harijan cowherd of village in Malapuram Taluka, in East Godavari is credited with yogic powers.

According to a Cocanada report, the boy went into a trance in June 1946 and ever since then has not spoken to any one except on two accasions.

ARMED HOLD-UP IN CENTRAL RANGOON

Gunmen Burgle Treasury And Decamp With Rs. 1 Lakh

RANGOON, April 25 (PTI-Reuter): Ten gun-men with tommyguns today held up cashiers and escaped with 1,23,000 Rupees from the offices of Government Civil Supplies Department in Central Rangoon.

The Men entered through a back door, disarmed the Treasury guards and seized four rifles and twenty rounds of ammunition. They escaped in jeeps.

HEAVY FIGHTING WITH KAREN REBELS

Burma Government troops were today fighting a heavy engagement with Karen insurgents at Kaiku, an important town on the Rangoon-Mandalay Railway, about 78 miles north of the Burmese Capital, it was officially stated here today.

They inflicted heavy casualties on Karens at Nyaunglebin, 12 miles further north, scene of fierce fighting for the past five days, the spokesman claimed.

Thakin Nu, Burmese Prime Minister, left by air for Mandalay today on his first official visit to the ancient temple city since its recapture by Government troops three weeks ago.

Burma Airways Pilot Captured By Rebels

RANGOON, April 25, (PTI-Reuter): A Burma Airways plane piloted by a former Royal Air Force Officer, whose name was given as Captain S. D. Fention, has been captured by rebel troops after making a forced landing, it was officially stated her today. The plane had been missing since Saturday.

The crew of two and four passengers were reported safe, but captured, according to a message received from the Bassein District Commissioner Forced down by bad weather about 15 miles west of Bassein, Irrawaddy Delta port 90 miles west of Rangoon, the message said.

An Airways official said the Company had asked the Government to send two gunboats to rescue the plane and passengers.

BELGIUM RULER'S SECRET TALKS WITH MINISTERS

BERNE, April 25 (PTI-Reuter).—King Leopold of Belgium, who has been living in exile in Switzerland for three years, held a secret meeting here today with his brother, the Prince Regent Charles, Prime Minister M. Paul Henri Spaak and M. Moreau De Melun, the Belgian Minister for Justice. Also present were Professor Jacques Pirenne, Head of the King's Secretariat in Brussels, and Vicomte De Lantsheere, Belgian Minister in Berne.

Brussels observers believe that the Berne talks mark the opening of a new and possibly decisive phase in Belgium's five year old Royal question.

RAJKOT, April 24, (A.P.I.): Saurashtra Government has introduced the system of licensing for trade in food grains in the State from April 20 and the traders have been directed to take out licences before May 10.

DEFENCE SCIENCE CONFERENCE

Air Commodore A. M. Engineer, D.F.C Officiating C-in-C, R.I.A.F. addressing the Defence Science Conference, held at Delhi recently. Seated from right to left are Dr. Bose, the famous scientist of Calcutta University and Commodore H. Drew, Officiating C-in-C,R.I.N.

ALL RELIGIONS CONFERENCE

Dr. Mookerjee seen with Dr. Radhakrishnan at the Religions Conference. now in session in city.

POOR POLLING IN CITY BYE-ELECTION

Neck-To-Neck Fight Between Congress & Socialist Candidates

BOMBAY, Monday: At the end of ten hours of poor polling today, in which only twenty per cent of the registered voters exercised their franchise, the result of the bye-election to the Bombay Legislative Assembly from Bombay North Constituency baffled all attempts at a precise calculation of the chances of the competing Congress, Socialist and Scheduled Caste Federation candidates.

None of the three contestants claimed to be leading in more than one, or at best woo, of the six polling booths. According to rough estimates, Dr. Mhaskar, the Congress candidate was stated to be ahead in Madanpura and Nagpada, the Socialist Mr. P. Tricumdas at Nare Park and Mr. P. T. Borale (Scheduled Caste Federation) at Bhoiwada.

At the Victoria Gardens polling station, the Socialist and S.C.F. nominees were said to be equally matched, with the Congress lagging behind, while at Podar College the contest appeared to be keen between the Congress and the Socialists, with the S.C.F. making only a modest show.

The over-all picture was one of subdued hope in all the three camps, with none of them daring to claim ultimate success, in view of the varied nature of the electorate's preferences in the six booths embracing 152,000 voters. Polling throughout the day was on a poor scale and though it was a holiday and a fleet of cars were at the service of the three candidates, voters had to be coaxed to exercise their right of franchise.

50 ARRESTS

Thanks to the precautionary measures taken by the police, and the efficient election arrangements, polling passed off without any incidents though about 50 persons were arrested for alleged impersonation. The ban on shouting slogans near the booths by campaigners was enforced strictly. A procession of women playing drums in support of the S. C. F. candidate marched through Matunga streets and terminated a little distance away from the polling station. Congress, Socialist and Scheduled Caste leaders moved from booth to booth.

AT VICTORIA GARDENS

Moderate polling was in evidence at the Victoria Gardens where about ten per cent of the voters had registered their votes by noon but at the conclusion of the election day only another ten per cent came in for the ballot papers. About 5,000 of the 25,000 voters had responded on a rough calculation, it was stated. The Socialist and S. C. F. candidates claimed 35 per cent each of the polled votes.

WHERE CONGRESS LEADS

Both at Peerkhan Street and at Madanpura, Congress was leading with the ratio between the Congress, the Socialists and the S. C. F. estimated at 50—30—20. At the former place about 3,500 of the 17,000 registered voters responded, while at Madanpura 4,300 of the 25,000 voters exercised their right.

The Socialists claimed to be leading at Nare Park where 6,500 of the 26,000 voters polled. Till 4 p.m. the S. C. F. candidate's booth was the most optimistic but after this Mr. P. Tricumdas appeared to be winning. The Congress made only an unpromising show here, observers felt, though in the morning Dr. Mhaskar's supporters were very sanguine.

At Bhoiwada, the S. C. F. claimed nearly 45 per cent of the 7,500 votes collected. The Congress was said to have captured 30 per cent, with the Socialists running third.

The largest number of voters, as many as 39,000 are included in the jurisdiction of the polling station at Podar College grounds at Matunga. Of this about 7,500 cast their votes by the end of the election day. Socialist and Congress candidates were said to be running "neck to neck" here and the Scheduled Caste candidate definitely appeared to have made only a poor show.

GODSE PREPARES HIS CASE

AMBALA, April 25 (API): Nathuram Godse, principal accused in the Mahatma Gandhi Murder Case, who is at present lodged in the Ambala Central Jail, has been preparing his case to be argued before the East Punjab High Court at Simla on May 2, it was learnt here today. Godse received the printed record of the Gandhi Murder Case from the High Court yesterday.

Nathuram Godse, who has been permitted by the High Court to argue his case personally, will be taken to Simla on May 1.

BRITISH LINER RUNS AGROUND

RIO DE JANEIRO, April 25, (U. P. A.): The British liner, "Magdalena", returning from her maiden voyage to Argentina, ran aground today on a rock between the Cagarras and Palmas Islands, a few miles south of Rio harbour.

The number three hold was flooded and all the passengers were landed in lifeboats.

Tugs from Rio are rushing to the ship.

SARDAR TO MEDIATE IN MADHYABHARAT DISPUTE

Sequel To Congressmen's Charge Against Premier

NEW DELHI, April 25 (UPI): Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Deputy Prime Minister of India, will mediate in the Madhyabharat ministerial dispute when he will be at Indore on May 7 in connection with the annual session of the I.N.T.U.C. it is reliably learnt.

Mr V. S. Khode, who had recently resigned from the office of Deputy Premier of Madhyabharat immediately before the no-confidence motion was moved against the Madhyabharat Union Cabinet, met Sardar Patel yesterday and acquainted him with the proceedings of the meeting wherein the 'No-Confidence' motion was discussed and voted upon.

Mr. Radhelal Vyas, a Minister of the Madhyabharat Cabinet, also met the Sardar and presented their version of the whole affair.

Sardar Patel, it is understood, expressed his concern about the state of affairs in Madhyabharat and agreed to mediate in the dispute.

In a talk with the United Press of India, Shri Gopikrishna Vijayavargiya President of Madhyabharat P.C.C., who is now here said that the grievance were not so much against the Ministry as a whole, as against inefficiency and malpractices indulged in by some of the Ministers which had resulted in much disrepute to the Congress.

CABINET FORMATION CRITICISED

He said that the charges against the Premier included formation of the existing Cabinet on the basis of an "undemocratic" formula recommended by the rulers, delay in the appointment of a public service commission, and general "Maladministration and inefficiency".

The 'No Confidence Group", he added, had made a representation to the Congress Parliamentary Board against the "wrongful" rejection of three votes in favour of the no confidence motion, which was lost only by one vote.

SHANGHAI IN CHAOS

Move To Save China's Commercial Capital

INDUSTRIALIST PROPOSAL TO HAND OVER CITY PEACEFULLY TO COMMUNISTS

SHANGHAI, April 25 (PTI-Reuter): Over 300,000 Government troops concentrated for the defence of this great city today, after falling back in torrential rain without a fight before Communist spearheads now reported only 36 miles away.

MOVE TO SAVE SHANGHAI

A source close to high government circles said a move was under way to save Shanghai—China's commercial capital and "Paris of the East"—from heavy war damage by handing it over peacefully to the advancing communists.

Leading industrialists were said to have persuaded garrison headquarters that a local settlement was the best way out for all and that they were in contact with Communist guerilla and underground elements.

PLANS FOR EVACUATION

With Shanghai's land communications now cut on all sides except for the railway running 120 miles south to the Lake city of Hangchow, British, United States and other consular authorities made urgent plans to evacuate non-essential nationals.

United States naval authorities ordered their heavy warships stationed in the Whangpoo river, to move into the lower Yangtse so as "not to become involved in the civil war."

In the flood of contradictory reports about the battle situation, it seemed clear that communist vanguards had pushed to Kunshan, 36 miles east of Shanghai on the railway to Nanking, some hours after the Nationalists pulled out.

ENTRY INTO KUNSHAN

Railway officials received news that Communist guerillas had already entered Kunshan.

The Shanghai-Hangchow railway, last land escape route of the Shanghai garrison, was still open late today, despite earlier reports to the contrary. The key junction city of Kashing 75 miles South-West of Shanghai, was still firmly in Nationalist hands and trains were running to Hangchow, capital of Mhckiang Province.

But unofficial reports said Government armoured and infantry groups had rushed to the provincial capital to ward off a guerilla thrust from 20 miles away.

The Provincial Government has left Hangchow and civic leaders have organised a "Peace Preservation Committee."

Chaos ruled in Shanghai, with thousanls of rain-drenched refugees streaming into the already crowded city to seek safety.

General Chen Liang, Acting Mayor of Shanghai, described the city today as "strongly defended fortress."

Shanghai's financial markets were at a standstill and banks were paying out little cash.

A Hongkong dispatch said all banks there were refusing to send remittances to Shanghai owing to confused conditions in the northern City. Chinese sources in Hongkong tonight said shipping companies were refusing to accept passengers for Shanghai.

Nanking Strafed

The New York "Times" radio station reported that three Chinese Government fighter aircraft strafed Nanking today in an attempt to destroy large supplies of fuel left behind when the city was evacuated.

Extended Protection To Sericulture Industry

NEW DELHI, April 25 (API): The Indian Sericulture Industry is to receive protection for three more years, the Commerce Ministry announced tonight.

The Government of India has accepted suggestions of the Indian Tariff Board recommending increases generally in the rates of protective duty on Sericulture products and extension by three years of the protection granted to the industry.

TOWARDS 'COUNCIL OF EUROPE'

Ten Nations' Foreign Ministers Invited To London

LONDON.—Invitations have now been despatched to ten Governments to attend a conference of Foreign Ministers on the Draft Statute for a Council of Europe, to be held in London on May 3, it was authoritatively stated today.

Foreign Ministers of the five Western Union Powers with those of Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Italy and Eire are expected to attend.

They will consider the draft prepared in London last month by the Ambassadors of the ten Powers.

The first Council of Europe is expected to be convened in Strasburg next August.

PLEASE VISIT BATA PAVILION IN THE INDIAN NATIONAL EXHIBITION AT AZAD MAIDAN, BOMBAY. SEE THE MODERN WAY OF SHOE MAKING AT BATANAGAR—THE TOWN OF GOOD SHOES.

Bata

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD

PLUS advt.-tax @ one anna per rupee

MINIMUM RS. 1/8/-

To be paid in advance

PERSONAL ADLETS

Challa had posted as advertised here on the 12th inst., forty-five letters by Regd. Post. He had again advised on the 21st instant Baroda Govt. He again writes today for final reply within one week from Baroda Govt. 633

MATRIMONIAL

For Handsome Nair (Malabar) Gazetted Officer, aged 29, Central Secretariat, Rs. 600, really pretty girl, well connected. Any caste, but very charming. Write with photo to Box No. 629 "Bombay Chronicle".

Match for Maharashtriyan Brahmin girl, 24, Graduate, beautiful, respectable rich family, caste no restrictions. Foreign education financed. Write Post Box 4014, Bombay-7. 619

SOCIAL

Ladies and Gentlemen, make pen-friends of pleasure. Hobbies or any business through the Punjab Literary Society, G.P.O. Box 1071, Bombay No. 1. (620)

SITUATION VACANT

Wanted Students to Learn both Typewriting, Shorthand for Rs. 15 quarterly. Paramount Shorthand Typewriting Class, Tejpal Building, Second Floor, Tribhuvan Road, near Swastik Cinema. 617

Wanted a person to look after the advertising Dept. of a local paper. Only experienced and qualified persons need apply No. 200, "Bombay Chronicle".

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

A Batch For Vacation: Davar's College of Commerce—Enrol immediately for all Specialisation and Professional Diploma Courses for training throughout Vacation for next year's examination. Tuition personal or postal. Call or write for Prospectus, 51, Esplanade Road, Bombay. 626

Homoeopathy—Best Correspondence Course. For prospectus apply Grace Medical Mission Mavelikara Travancore.

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

For Disposal, Large Stock of American Beer: About four lacs tins o. 12 oz. American "Iroguois Indian Head Beer" will be sold by Public Auction on 15-5-49 at Popular English Wine Shop, Mahendrachawk, Morvi (Saurashtra). 630

PUBLIC NOTICES

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.
UNITED STATE OF SAURASHTRA

APPLICATIONS are invited before 10-5-1949 for the post of LECTURER IN ENGLISH IN THE DHARMENDRASINHJI COLLEGE, RAJKOT. Women are eligible. The selected candidate will be required to join 20-6-1949. SCALE OF PAY:— Rs. 150-10-300. QUALIFICATIONS:—II Class M.A. or I Class B.A., or II Class B.A., with M.A., in pass class with 2 years' teaching experience as a tutor in a College. Knowledge of Gujarati preferred. AGE LIMIT:—Not exceeding 35 years. Saurashtra Government servants eligible. No age limit in their case. Application form will be supplied by the Secretary, Public Service Commission, United State of Saurashtra, Rajkot on payment of Re. 1/- in cash or on receipt of a money order receipt for Re 1/- together with a large addressed envelope with 4 anna stamps. (4166)

INDIAN POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS DEPARTMENT
NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS with the superscription, "Tender for building bodies" on the cover, are invited for building bodies on about 12 chassis of the following categories:—

(a) Van body on two chassis of 3-ton each.
(b) Canopy body on one chassis of 3-ton.
(c) Canopy body on four chassis of 1 1/2-ton each.
(d) Van body on five chassis of 1 1/2-ton each.

The tenders should reach the undersigned by 12.00 noon on or before the 4th May, 1949. The prescribed forms for submission of the tender can be obtained from the Office of the Engineer-in-Charge, P. & T. Departmental Mail Motor Service, Bombay G.P.O. and the chassis on which bodies are to be constructed can also be inspected at the Bellman Hangar in the Sassoon Docks, Colaba, after obtaining permits from the Engineer-in-Charge.

P. S. JAINI,
Postmaster-General, Bombay.
Dated Bombay, the 23rd April, 1949. 4152

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED for the information of all intending visitors to the Urs Fair of Khwaja Sahib, Ajmer, which begins this year from the 30th April or 1st May, 1949, that there is a great scarcity of Water in Ajmer and that they are likely to be considerably inconvenienced, also that the danger of the breaking out of epidemic disease will be proportionately increased on this account.

(Sd.) DURGA PRASAD,
Deputy Commissioner &
District Magistrate,
Ajmer-Merwara.
4169

SECRETARY, EAST PUNJAB PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION SIMLA.

Advertisement No. 8

INVITES APPLICATIONS on prescribed form (obtainable free) accompanied by treasury receipt or crossed postal order for Rs. 5-, NOT LATER THAN THE 23RD MAY, 1949, for three posts of TEMPORARY ASSISTANT ENGINEER in the East Punjab P.W.D., Buildings and Roads Branch, from nationals of Indian Dominion by birth or by domicile. Candidates should possess a degree or other qualification specified in Appendix A to the Punjab Service of Engineers, Buildings and Roads Branch (Recruitment and Conditions of Service) Rules, 1942. Those with teaching experience preferred. Age not less than 23 and not more than 40 years on 1-4-1949 relaxable in case of Government servants and in the case of War Service candidates to the extent of the period of their 'War Service'. Pay Rs. 250-25-800. Initial pay according to age, qualifications and experience. Women eligible. Further particulars on application. Those who applied previously for these posts in February, 1949, need not apply again. Their previous applications will be considered. 4167

G.I.P. RLY.—TENDER
DISPOSAL OF SURPLUS STOCKS

TENDERS are invited by the Dy. General Manager (Grainshops), G.I.P. Railway, Bombay V.T., from intending purchasers on the prescribed form upto 3 p.m. on 30-4-1949 for the purchase of following consumable commodities rendered surplus to the Railway's requirements.

Commodity	Approximate Quantity:
1. White Peas	625 B. Mds.
2. Pure ghee	125 B. Mds.
3. Orid dal	1003 B. Mds. 20 Seers
4. Jaggery	408 B. Mds.

The stocks are lying at the Railway's Godown 'D' shed Rayan Grain Market Masjid and can be inspected at site by intending purchasers on any working day between 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

A sum of Rs. 250/- in cash must be deposited as earnest money with the Chief Cashier, G.I.P. Railway, Bombay V.T., or with any G.I.P. Railway Station Master and the money receipt obtained must be enclosed in original with the tender.

Tender documents governing conditions of sale can be obtained free of charge from the Office of the Asstt. Controller Grainshops, G.I.P. Railway, Bombay V.T. (4171)

NOTICE OF TENDER
MILITARY ENGINEER SERVICES

TENDERS are invited from Contractors, borne on the Approved List of M.E.S and within whose limits the value of the work lies, by the CHIEF ENGINEER, SOUTHERN COMMAND, POONA for the "Provision of a Wireless Transmitting Station Buildings etc at JUHU, BOMBAY". The work is estimated to cost about Rs. 3.5 LAKHS.

Other suitable contractors, though NOT on the M.E.S. List may also apply for tender and in the event of their being selected to tender, they will be required to be enlisted as M.E.S. Contractors before concluding contracts with them.

Application for tender forms must be submitted on or before 5th May 1949 to the CHIEF ENGINEER, SOUTHERN COMMAND, POONA.

Copies of conditions of contract, drawings and all other documents, connected with the work will be open for inspection in the office of the CHIEF ENGINEER, SOUTHERN COMMAND, POONA, during office hours.

Tender documents will be issued on and after 12th May 1949.

Tenders will be received by 2nd June 1949. 4165

G.I.P. RLY.—TENDER
BREAKING UP OF CONDEMNED WAGONS

THE CHIEF MECHANICAL ENGINEER, Parel, will receive upto 3 p.m. (S.T.) on 12th of May 1949, tenders for Breaking up of Condemned Wagons at Haji Bunder, Bombay and Sorting out of Salvaged Material.

The prescribed form of tender with conditions, etc., can be had from the Chief Mechanical Engineer's Office, Parel, on payment of Rs. 3/- in cash, per copy, which amount will not be refunded. (4142)

PUBLIC NOTICES

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE
Office of the Chief Controller of Imports,
New Delhi, the 21st April 1949.

PUBLIC NOTICE NO. 19-49-CCI.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA have decided to issue import licences for the import of one million Plywood Tea Chests from soft currency areas. A licence for importing 5,00,000 tea chests has already been issued to the Tea Chest and Plywood Trades Association, Calcutta. Applications are now invited for the import of remaining 500,000 tea chests so as to reach the office of the Chief Controller of Imports not later than 15th May 1949. The following points should be noted:—

1. Applications from the members of the Tea Chest and Plywood Trades Association will not be entertained for the allocation of these licences.

2. Licences will be granted only for imports into the port of Calcutta, and no licences will be granted for dollar or hard currency countries, including Japan.

3. Licences will issue for either plywood tea chests or for plywood boards in sizes suitable for tea chests. No licences will however be granted for battens.

4. Applicants will be required to give an undertaking that contracts against licences issued shall be made direct with the manufacturers or the shippers in the country of origin and that shipments would be made direct from that country. No licences will be granted without such an undertaking.

5. Attention of the applicants is invited to the Indo-Yugoslav Trade Agreement under which India has agreed to facilitate the import of 1,50,000 tea chests from that country.

6. Applications will be received both from established importers as well as newcomers. For this purpose, established importers will include those who imported tea chests or plywood board for the first time during 1948-49.

7. All applicants will be required to quote their registration number under the Income-tax Verification Procedure.

8. Importers who have past imports should produce evidence of their past imports in the form of either the bills of entries, quota certificates or auditor's certificates giving the total value of their past imports of tea chests during any one year 1937-38 or thereafter.

9. Newcomers who have never imported tea chests before should furnish evidence such as a bank certificate to show their connection with trade either in tea, tea chests or tea garden accessories and to indicate the approximate turnover of their business in these lines during the last completed year. They should also produce evidence of any contacts made by them with foreign suppliers for tea chests.

G. R. KAMAT,
Chief Controller of Imports.
(4168)

TENDER NOTICE
No. PI-1506 (10)/48

THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL of Food, Government of India, Ministry of Food, Jamnagar House, Mansingh Road, New Delhi, invites tenders for appointment of clearing agents for clearing imported foodgrains at the port of Bombay. The tenders should be sent so as to reach him by the 10th May, 1949, on tender forms (not transferable) obtainable from his office or from the office of the Regional Food Commissioner, Botawalla Chambers, Sir Pherozeshah Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay, upto 7th May 1949, on payment of Rs. 10/- (not refundable) per set paid in cash or by Money Order (Cheques will not be accepted) quoting tender notice number and remitter's full name and address. (4147)

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF FURNITURE TYPEWRITER, ETC.

Messrs. GANNDHI & Co., will under instructions from the Official Liquidator, High Court, Bombay, as the Liquidator of Messrs. The New Ideal Provident Insurance Co., Ltd., (in Liquidation), sell by Public Auction on Wednesday the 27th instant at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at their Rooms the abovementioned goods. Terms: 25 p. c. cash deposit.

GANDHI & CO.

NORMAN CYCLES
"THE CLASSICAL BRITISH BIKE"

Available at:
THE CAPITAL CYCLE & MOTOR CO.,
445/51, Kalbadevi Road,
Bombay 2.

MYSORE CONGRESS

A. I. C. C. Favours Granting Provincial Status

(From Our Correspondent)
BANGALORE, (By Mail)

In the wake of the decision of the Three-Man Committee regarding the linguistic distribution of provinces the politics in Mysore now centre round the status of the Mysore Congress. When the Indian States Peoples' Conference was dissolved, the Mysore Congress was given the choice of remaining as an affiliated body of the Karnataka Provincial Congress Committee or to retain an independent status. For some time past the Mysore Congress was urging the All-India Congress Working Committee to accord Mysore Congress a Provincial status. To press this point of view the Mysore Congress appointed a Two-Man Committee consisting of Mr. T. Siddalingaiah, President, Mysore State Congress and Mr. K. Hanumanthaiah, Member of the Mysore State Congress Working Committee to conduct the negotiations with the All-India Congress.

Mr. K. Hanumanthaiah, after protracted negotiations with the members of the Working Committee of the All-India Congress said in a press interview here that the members of the All-India Congress Working Committee appreciated the point of view that so long as Mysore State remained as an independent administrative unit, Mysore Congress should be accorded a provincial status. This it was felt, would go a long way in smoothening the relationship between the Mysore State Congress on the one hand and the Ministry on the other. Mr. Hanumanthaiah laid stress on the fact that the Mysore Congress should continue to have a provincial status so long Mysore and the rest of the Kannada-speaking areas outside Mysore formed a single province.

Adverting to the formation of linguistic province general opinion favours the decision of the three-man committee of the All-India Congress but on the question of retention or otherwise of the monarchy, it was the question to be decided by the people. With the tentative relegation of the linguistic problem to cold storage, leaders of public opinion feel that the Government from now onwards should concentrate its attention towards nation-building problems rather than attempting at postponed ideals.

NON-OFFICIAL ELECTED SPEAKER

The sixty-nine year old Mysore Representative Assembly which is one of the oldest of its kind in India will have the first non-official elected speaker during the ensuing session of the Assembly was the hope expressed by Mr. Hanumanthaiah Leader of the Congress Party in Mysore Assembly.

The India Government had decided not to interfere with the present administrative set-up or its boundaries for another ten years is the view expressed by Mr. V. P. Menon, Advisor to the States' Ministry to the Government of India in an interview to the Special Correspondent of "JANAVANI" a local Kannada daily. Mr. Menon is reported to have said that any interference with Mysore at this juncture would give rise to unnecessary linguistic controversy and that the Government had decided to avoid that position. On the other hand he is reported to have said that Mysore being on the forefront of all States both maintaining and running an efficient administration, India Government contemplated requisitioning the services of some of Mysore Government officers to help in the administration of the newly formed States' Unions.

Circles close to Mysore State Congress interpret the above as the continuance of the present Ministry for another ten years, and to mean that the country would go without general elections for which the electorate would not concede the position.

Dr. B. C. Roy, Premier of West Bengal who was here on a short holiday said in an interview that his Government was working at many schemes of improvement and in another year Bengal should be self-sufficient in the matter of food.

Speaking of the Communist problem Dr. Roy, said the extent of Communist activity in his province used to be next only to that in Hyderabad but they had yielded much ground and the Indian National Trade Union Congress had assumed leadership of labour to a considerable extent. The proximity of foreign territory like East Bengal and Chandernagore helped the Communists to some extent. He added that there never was much of R. S. S. activity to speak of in Bengal.

HAVOC OF SMALL-POX

Small-pox has its own periodicity like any other epidemic and a study of statistics reveal that it has its peak-time once in about five years.

Small-pox started this year in the month of January and is now on the increase. In January there were 105 attacks and 25 deaths in the State. In February the death roll mounted up to 31 to an attack of 190 while in March there were 251 attacks and 67 deaths. The figures for two weeks in April show a very high upsurge, there being 285 attacks and 38 deaths.

PATEL PICKS ON PILOT

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Deputy Prime Minister of India is reported to have told Mr. T. Siddalingaiah President, Mysore Congress that he would in future fly only in Mysore Dakota with its present pilot, Capt. V. Sundaram.

Bihar Scholarships For Study Of Labour Problems

PATNA, April 22. (A.P.I.): The Bihar Government has decided to award six scholarships for the study of Indian labour problems.

The Scholarships, it is learnt, will be made available in Bombay, and the Bihar Government have approached the Bombay Government to give all facilities to Bihar students in the study of the subject.

The award of the scholarships, it is understood, has been made by the Bihar Government as it wants personnel trained in labour welfare in the province, which is being rapidly industrialised.

DIVERSION OF TUNGABHADRA CANAL NEAR HAMPI RUINS

Consembly Committee Recommends Exhaustive Survey

NEW DELHI, April 24.—The Hampi Ruins Committee appointed by the Constituent Assembly of India (Legislative) met at Hospet on Saturday under the Chairmanship of the Hon'ble Mr. R. R. Diwakar. It approved one of the plans of Madras Government regarding the diversion of the Tungabhadra Canal through Hampi (site of the relics of the ancient Vijayanagar empire—14th century) near its south-eastern boundary. The Committee consisted, besides the Chairman, Dr. C. R. Reddy, Vice-Chancellor of Andhra University, Mr. A. N. Khosla, Chairman of the Central Waterways Irrigation and Navigation Commission, Mr. N. P. Chakravarti, Director-General of Archaeology, Government of India, Mr. G. Sundaram and Mr. N. S. Tirumalai Iyengar, Chief Engineer of Electricity and Additional Chief Engineer, respectively, Government of Madras and assisted by Mr. K. R. Srinivasan, Superintendent of Archaeology. The Committee inspected on the spot the alignment of irrigation and power canal and three alternative sites chosen by the Madras Electricity Department for Forebay in south-eastern corner of Hampi ruins.

As Hampi ruins are of national importance and site which would be under water when dam is built has remains and vestiges on archaeological and historical value and further as site has not been so far excavated and its importance assessed. The Committee recommended while adopting alternative schemes proposed that Archaeological Department must survey and excavate in and round about the site chosen and indicate in the light of finds thus disclosed if any modification was necessary in the plan already drawn.

The cost of such an excavation and dismantling and suitable reconstruction any objects of archaeological value would be borne by Tungabadra project.

The formal ceremony of laying the first concrete on the site of the proposed dam on the Tungabhadra was performed on Saturday when, as it happened, the Hon'ble Mr. Diwakar and Mr. A. N. Khosla were present. They were requested to initiate the ceremony, other participants being Mr. N. P. Chakravarty and the Engineers of Madras and Hyderabad engaged on the scheme.

KALYAN CIVIC PROBLEMS IN DOLDRUMS

Will Majority Party Give Better Amenities?

(From Our Correspondent)
KALYAN, April 22.

New members' names were gazetted in the Government Gazette the other day, and now the meeting of the new Councillors of the Kalyan Borough Municipality will be held in the next week to elect their president and other office committees. The old majority party has gained the members, and is a majority party now also. One prominent citizen has remarked that as the present majority party, which was also in majority in the old council, did nothing to improve the city's health and wealth the same fate awaits the coming years also. Enthusiatic and good workers are in minority. It is also added that it is pity that some educated and good workers have joined the old party. At present the city's urgent and important problems are sanitation and water. The city's population (which is roughly about 70 to 80 thousand) has to depend on well water only. On the approach of summer months some wells of certain localities go dry, and the residents feel the scarcity of water. It is pleasing to note that though Dombivli has got Panchayat the work of laying-out of pipes for water supply is in progress. But there are no signs of Kalyan getting water supply in the near future.

MURDER SUSPECT ARRESTED

BOMBAY, Monday.

Abdul Husein was arrested this morning in connection with the murder of Abdul Kader, who was fatally stabbed on Elphinstone Bridge yesterday when he succumbed to his injuries.

The crime is alleged to have been perpetrated by Husein because of past enmity.

NINE VICTIMS OF FOOD-POISONING

BOMBAY, Monday.

Nine persons, 4 women and 5 men, residing at Sootar Galli, near C. P. Tank, were removed to hospital last night for treatment of food poisoning.

It is reported that the victims had eaten some "barfi" purchased from a nearby shop, six of them were removed to the Harkisondas Hospital and three to the J. J. Hospital.

Congress Propagandist Stabbed

BOMBAY, Monday.

Sheikh Husein Sheikh Yusuf was stabbed last night in the vicinity of Khadai Mohalla, near J. J. Hospital, while he was reported to have been engaged in doing propaganda on behalf of the Congress candidates in the City Bye-Election to the Legislative Assembly.

Shaikh Husein was rushed to the J. J. Hospital where he is being treated. The Nagpada Police are investigating.

STATES FINANCES ENQUIRY COMMITTEE

MADRAS, April 24 (API): The States Finances Inquiry Committee, looking into the question of integration of States finances with the centre, will meet here tomorrow, under Chairmanship of Sir V. T. Krishnamachari.

Sir V. T. Krishnamachari said that Committee after the meeting would meet representatives of Cochin and Travancore at Ernakulam and then proceed to Mysore to meet the State's representatives.

The Chairman said the Committee would then take up this question with the Union of Saurashtra, Madhyabharat, Rajasthan and Patiala and East Punjab States Union. Some preliminary work in regard to these Unions had already been done, he added.

The Committee's report of its findings, Sir. V. T. Krishnamachari said, would be ready in June this year.

AMENDED SHOPS ACT

Bulsar Merchants' Grievances

BULSAR (By Mail):

The following resolutions regarding the Amended Shops and Establishment Act were passed by the All Merchants Association of Bulsar on April 18.

The Amended Shops and Establishment Act is likely to disturb the trade if applied to Bulsar and other small towns. This Amended Act will do more harm than good to the public at large. We appeal to the Government to bring again into force Shop and Establishment Act which was applicable to small towns and repealed, and that if necessary to remove anything in the Act which is detrimental to the interest of the trade. That the copy of this resolution should be forwarded to the Prime Minister of Bombay. That it should also be forwarded to the President of the Bulsar Municipality. We empower the President of this meeting to carry out this task.

This meeting resolves that it empowers the working committee of all Merchants Association to safe-guard the interest of the employees and to fix their working days in a month and also to fix working hours in a day. This meeting also empowers a member or members of Employees Association or outside member or members to co-opt.

This meeting further resolves that proper facilities to the trade are not coming from the Taxation Authorities. That the merchants are called as far as Surat with their books for works of Tax of insignificant values. A great deal of time is wasted in this and this hampers the trade considerably. We, therefore, appeal to the Hon. Government to issue instructions to the Authorities concerned to avoid these difficulties of the trade and also to instruct them to be polite and sympathetic towards trade. All works of important or unimportant nature should be tackled when camp arrives at Bulsar for this purpose. We, finally appeal to the Hon. Government to take effective action in the matter.

No Communal Reservations In Madhyabharat

The policy of the Madhyabharat Government is not to have communal reservations for recruitment to the public services, and necessary instructions have been issued to Secretaries of all Government departments. However, under the rules that are being drafted for regulating examinations for recruitment to the public services, concessional rates of admission and examinations fees are being proposed for Harijans and Adivasis.

It is proposed to delete entries of religion, caste and sub-raste from forms of applications for appointment to public services except to ascertain whether a candidate is a Harijan or Adivasi.

Such entries are also proposed to be deleted from admission forms of School and Colleges with the exception of Harijans and Adivasis who have been exempted from tuition fees in all government educational institutions for a term of five years in the first instance.

Caste has been eliminated from Census forms. Forms for electoral rolls are yet to be prescribed and it is proposed that these forms might contain entries regarding religion only and amongst Hindus as to whether a person is a Harijan or Adivasi.

Regarding mention of caste in the forms of the Revenue Dept. and by witnesses in courts, Madhyabharat Government will fall in line with the policy which might be laid down in this connection by the Government of India.

RAJKOT PRESS WORKERS STRIKE CALLED OFF

RAJKOT, April 25. (A.P.I.): The six-day old strike of about 250 press workers from 38 printing presses in the city was called off today.

A Committee of three consisting of one representative each of the workers and the press owners and a neutral person has been appointed through the mediation of Bombay's Labour Minister Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda to settle the dispute.

SAURASHTRA'S MERGER WITH BOMBAY

Cabinet Ministers Agree

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, April 23: Feelings of relief have been caused among the peasants and proletarians in Saurashtra at the prospect of diffused happiness and contentment to be assured in Saurashtra on its merger with the Bombay Province unanimously agreed to by the Saurashtra Cabinet Ministers and other Congress-workers elected to the Saurashtra Constituent Assembly who met at Rajkot on April 21, Mr. Kanaiyalal Desai, President of the Gujarat Provincial Congress Committee attended the meeting by special invitation.

The Saurashtra Premier Mr. Dhebar improved the occasion by giving a bird's eye-view of the Saurashtra Congress Committee's policy and programme. He foreshadowed the possibility of the Saurashtra Constituent Assembly being elevated at no distant date to the dignity of a full-dress Legislative Assembly which would entail on the Congress Party in the Saurashtra Constituent Assembly a lively sense of responsibility and an intense devotion to the lofty ideals of the Congress. He envisaged the reamgnment of Saurashtra into five Districts, namely, Madhya Saurashtra, Soratn, Halar, Gohelwar and Jhalawar. No change was contemplated in the constituent Talukas of the aforesaid five districts although a redistribution of villages comprising the Mahals was in prospect in the light of the recommendations of the committee specially constituted for the purpose.

Adverting to the all-absorbing question of Saurashtra's integration into the Bombay Province Mr. Dhebar pertinently remarked on the complete agreement among the Saurashtra Cabinet Ministers and other members of the Congress Party in the Saurashtra Consemoly concerning the categorical imperative of falling into line with the policy of the Government of India respecting the merger scheme conceived in the best interests of the people.

Mr Dhebar next touched on the vexed question of the agrarian agitation which had riven the landed proprietors and the tenant-farmers in Saurashtra into violently conflicting groups. The duty of the Saurashtra Government was clear: they could not on any account wink at any obtrusive manifestations of intransigence against the constituted authority of the Government. They would sternly put them down with a strong hand to maintain law and order. The Saurashtra Government, Mr. Dhebar said, were very much alive to the paramount importance of preventing the economic life of the community in the rural areas from being disorganised and law and order set at naught.

Concluding Mr. Dhebar expressed the Saurashtra Government's determination to emulate the example of the Central Government in respect of prohibition. The headway made in Saurashtra going dry might conceivably appear small to impatient idealists, who might rest assured that the Saurastra Government were bending their energies to the setting up the necessary machinery to make prohibition an accomplished fact as early as possible.

PIQUANT SITUATION AT DHORAJI

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, (By Mail): A ticklish situation has lately arisen at Dhoraji owing to stiff resistance encountered by the Saurashtra Public Works Department functionaries in transporting the Dhoraji water-works pipes lying idle for some years to Rajkot to offset the difficulties caused there by the growing scarcity of drinking water the Dhoraji people declared a complete hartal on April 17 to demonstrate their displeasure against the threatened removal of the pipes specially requisitioned by the late Maharaja Sir Bhagavatsinhji of Gondal State to execute the unfinished water works project to solve the vexed question of water supply at Dhoraji. A telegram was sent on April 17 on behalf of the Dhoraji people by the Dhoraji Praja Sevak Sangh to the Saurashtra Home Minister requesting him to recall the thes Public Works Department officials and to desist from removing the pipes against the wishes of the Dhoraji people for whose benefit they were specially requisitioned, adding that the hartal would not be called off unless their request was acceded to. Another wire was also forwarded to India's Deputy Prime Minister Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel beseeching him to intimcible opduracy of the Dhoraji people. In a statement issued by him on April 18 the Saurashtra Home Minister expressed his regret at the immcible oeduracy of the Dhoraji people, whom he asked to let the pipes be removed to Rajkot, assuring them of his determination to meet their wishes on the first favourable opportunity.

Meanwhile, a protest meeting, attended by about 10,000 citizens of Dhoraji, was held at Dhoraji under the presidentship of Sheth Haji Mamad. Resolutions were passed expressing the Dhoraji people's firm determination to oppose the removal of the pipes by all constitutional means including Satyagraha and to raise a loan to finance the Dhoraji water works and irrigation project, if no money could be spared for the purpose by the peoples Government.

HEAT-WAVE IN KATHIAWAR

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, April 21: To add to the embarrassments of the people and cattle of Kathiawar bearing up as best as they may against the untold privations occasioned by the rapidly attenuating supplies of drinking water, last week-end heat wave rapidly sucked up scrface water supplies. The maximum temperature ranged between 114 and 115 degrees, that is, 7 and 8 degrees higher than the maximum temperature registered in Central Kathiawar during the corresponding period last year.

A postal runner who had left Dhari in the blazing heat of the mid-day sun to carry the letters, etc. to the neighbouring villages dropped down dead swing to the exposure to the direct rays of the sun and the fatigue consequent on physical exertion under the pressure of tight and unsuitable clothing.

JULLUNDUR, April 25 (A.P.I.): A deputation of the Socialist Party here left today for Simla to discuss with the East Punjab Premier, Mr. Bhimsen Sachar, problems in which the Socialist Party is particularly interested. Mrs. Aruna Asaf Ali, the Socialist leader, was expected to join the deputation in Simla.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

SHETH DAYAL BHIMJI CHARITY TRUST

SCHOLARSHIP or FREESHIP is to be given to deserving students in Bombay and Suburbs. Those desirous of help should write to the undersigned, enclosing stamp

SHETH DAYAL BHIMJI CHARITY TRUST,

355/57, Samuel Street, Vadgadi, Vakil Building, BOMBAY, 3.

EXCELSIOR
IN AID OF CHARITIES
SHRIMATI TAGORE
IN
VAISHAKHI & ROAD TO FREEDOM
Rates 10, 7, 5, 3, 1
also at 9 P.M.
PRITHVIRAJ
IN
PATHAN
Rates 10, 7/8, 5, 3/8, 2/8, 1

SWASTIK
6TH WEEK AND
KOHINOOR
3RD WEEK
MEETH-BHAKAR
Director: BHAL PENDHARKAR
Daily 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 Sat., Sun 1 P.M

FREE
To regain lost vigour and vitality just send annas 8 in stamps to get free a copy of very interesting and valuable Guide Book (111) Pages
KAVIRAJ (DR.) KHAZAN CHAND, B.A.,
Famous Specialist and Gold Medalist.
Hauz Kazi Delhi (India).

PILES MUST GO
Not a single drop of blood will be discharged again in life. Pimple subsides. Guaranteed. Cost—Rs. 8/-.
Dr. S. NEOGI, 10, Bhairab Ber Lane, Panchanantala, HOWRAH

DOCK WORKERS' DISPUTE

Conciliation Board Considers Cases Of Barge Section

BOMBAY, Monday.—A meeting of the Third Board of Conciliation constituted by the Government of India to inquire into the dock workers' dispute held today at the office of the Regional Labour Commissioner (Central), Bombay, Shri Jaleshwar Prasad, Chief Labour Commissioner, Government of India, presiding. The Board considered the cases of the barge and launch section of the Port of Bombay

The employers represented that quite a large number of the employees enaged in such trade in the Port of Bombay had not been mentioned amongst the employers as parties to the dispute in the order appointing the Board and that they should also be summoned to appear before the Board.

The Chairman directed the President of the Padav Bazar Association should be summoned to appear before the Board on Tuesday, April 26, when the Board will meet again at 2 p.m. at the Bombay Secretariat.

The parties were also asked to give a list of other employees outside the said Association who carried on business in the barge and launch section.

BATA PAVILION AT AZAD MAIDAN

Modern Shoe Models As Exhibits

Mr. S. Raja, Superintendent, Bombay Tanning Institute opened the Bata Pavilion on the 23rd April at the Indian National Exhibition Azad Maidan, Bombay.

Bata Shoe Co., Ltd., Calcutta, the famous footwear manufacturers having their 700 chain shops all over India and their main factory at Batanagar near Calcutta have, for the first time, participated in an Exhibition of this kind at Bombay. They put up a very interesting show worthy of their name at their Pavilion. Besides a nice collection of modern shoe models, they also displayed a collection of antique shoes—different stages of shoe components before final assembly in the modern machanised method of shoe production—various photographs of their workshops, factory and the workers living conditions—statistics and information regarding their sales and production, wages, export, import and many other interesting facts.

Bombay citizens will find this show very interesting in view of the neat decorations and interesting facts and figures relating to modern shoe industry.

CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Chaitra Vad 13, 2005.
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Akher 26, 1368.
Parsi: Avan 26, 1318.
Sunrise: 6-14 a.m. Sunset: 7-0 p.m.
Hightide: 11-10 23-07.
Lowtide: 04-50, 17-01.
MUNICIPAL CORPORATION 3-15 p.m. (B. T.).

To-day's Engagements

BOMBAY BRANCH ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY: Public lecture in the Durbar Hall, at the Town Hall, on "Population of Ancient India" by Prof. S. M. Shembavnekar, at 6 p.m. today.
INDIAN MERCHANTS' CHAMBER: Tea party to Dr. John Mathai, Finance Minister, Government of India, 5-15 p.m. Chamber's premises.
MOTOR LORRY OWNERS' ASSOCIATION: Reception to Mr. S. K. Patil, Taj, 4-30 p.m.
MARINA MODERN EDU. SCHOOL: 29, French Road, Chowpatty, Tenth Annual Mgathering, at C. J. Hall, 6 p.m. Mrs. Sulochana Mody, presides.
MAHATMA GANDHI NATIONAL MEMORIAL FUND: Schools' collections will be presented to Mr. B. Kher at Glider Tank Maidan, 5-45 p.m. Mr. S. K. Patil, presides.
BOMBAY METALLURGICAL SOCIETY: Mr. S. M. Patel will exhibit film strip on Foundry Technique and A. E. Hook, will describe production of heavy pressure cylinder castings, 6-15 p.m., B. E. S. T. Hall, Mr. A. Schwarz, will preside.
UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Public Lecture followed by Questions and Discussion on "Theosophy of Shakespeare's "Tempest", today at 6-15 p.m., at Jehangir Wadia Building, Opp. Flora Fountain.
FRIEND'S ASSOCIATION: Bhajans by Sant Tukdoji Maharaj, at King George School, Hindu Colony Dadar, at 8-30 p.m. today.
STUDENTS' LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC SOCIETY: The Arts Crafts Exhibition of the Society's Schools was opened in the Gajanan Bhasker Vaidya Memorial Hall, (Nowroji Seth Street, Thakurdwar) on Sunday last. It will remain open to the public till April 30 between 4 p.m. and 6 p.m., on payment of one anna fee. Special arrangements have been made to keep it open from 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. for school children coming in batches with their teachers.
ALL-RELIGIONS CONFERENCE: Speech by His Holiness Rajji Maharaj Author of 'One Truth, One People' 'Searchlight', etc. of New Delhi at 7 p.m., today.
GATHA SOCIETY MEETING: Today, (Tuesday), at 6 p.m., at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute Library Hall, Apollo Street. Dasturji Framroze Bode, will expound Gatha Ushtavaiti Yasna Ha 44.

Colaba Records Earthquake Shock

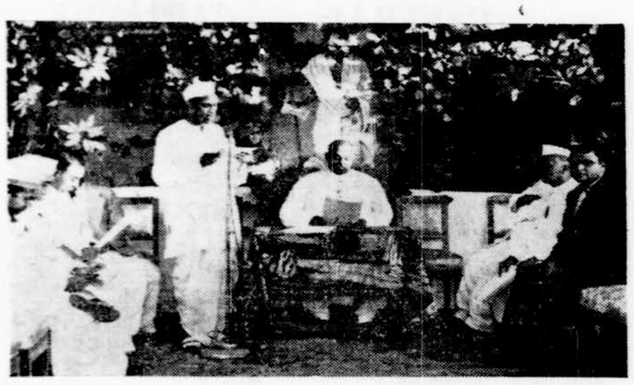
BOMBAY April 25 (API):

An earthquake shock of moderate intensity, at its origin about 1,240 miles away and with epicentre in the region of latitude 27 degrees north, longitude 55 degrees east, in south Iran, was recorded by the seismograph at the Colaba Observatory here at 9-56 a.m. yesterday.

Radio

BOMBAY, Tuesday, April 26.
244 m. (1,231 kc/s)
31.41 m. (9,550 kc/s)
7-30 a.m. C. T. Mhaskar (Vocal) 7-45 A. Khan Meenothi (Clarionet recital) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Sumant Vyas (Mangamtan) 8-45 News (G).
244 m. (1,231 kc/s)
41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s)
12-45 p.m. Musical Interlude 12-50 Master Gangaram (Vocal) 1-0 News (G) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Mozart.
244 m. (1,231 kc/s)
31.41 m. (9,500 kc/s)
from 4-20 to 7-45 p.m.
41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s)
from 8-0 to 11-0 p.m.
4-20 p.m. School Broadcast 5-0 Master Gangaram (Vocal) 5-15 Vidyadevi Sathe (Bhavgeet) 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-20 Fakirappa Kundgolkar 7-0 Topic of the Day 7-10 Local Announcements and Weather Report 7-15 A. Khan Menothi (Clarionet recital) 7-30 C. T. Mhaskar (Bhajan) 7-45 Film Music 8-0 Sumant Vyas (Vocal) 8-15 News (G) 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 B. B. C. News Relay 10-0 Musical Quiz Arranged and presented by Adi Marzban 10-30 Boston Promenade Orchestra 10-45 Barbara Braganza.
VARIATIONS.
353 m. (850 kc/s)
41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s)
7-45 a.m. News (E) 8-0 Fakirappa Kundgolkar 8-30 News (M) 8-45 Vidyadevi Sathe (Bhavgeet).
353 m. (850 kc/s)
31.41 m. (9,550 kc/s)
12-50 p.m. News (M) 1-0 Vidyadevi Sathe (Bhavgeet) 1-10 Vividh Sangeet 1-30 Master Gangaram 1-40 News (H) 1-50 Tea Shop or Women's Programme.
353 m. (850 kc/s)
4120/5-0 to 7-15 p.m.
4-20/7-0 to 7-15 p.m.
61.48 m. (4,880 kc/s)
from 7-30 to 11-0 p.m.
5-30 p.m. Children's Half-Hour Music 6-0 Vinayak Rao Harshe (Vocal music) 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners 7-30 Commercial News 7-45 News (K) 8-0 News (M) 8-15 Vinayak Rao Harshe (Vocal music) 8-30 Talk (M) 8-45 A Khan Meenithi (Clarionet recital) 9-0 Vinayak Rao Harshe (Vocal) 9-15 C. T. Mhaskar (Bhavgeet) 9-30 Raj Khosla Phool to nahin lekin zaklun muskarae hain Ghazal (R. Saroch) 9-40 Anything Goes 9-45 Talk in English 10-0 Drama music 10-30 Fakirappa Kundgolkar.
BARODA: AHMEDABAD, Tuesday, April 26.
250 m. (1,200 kc/s)
7-30 a.m. Morning Variety 8-0 News (E) 8-15 N. G. Ghanekar 8-45 News (G) 6-0 p.m. News (E) 6-10 Baburao Karnik and Party (Orchestral music) 6-15 Topical Item 6-25 Hari G. Karanjgaonkar.
326.1 m. (920 kc/s)
6-35 p.m. Programme for rural listeners 6-35 Music (Ahmedabad) 7-0 Ramanlal Murtiwala 7-15 Patriotic Songs 7-30 Chandulal Parikh (Lok-Geeto) 7-45 Gunho Ane Samaj 8-0 Gajanan Rao Joshi (Violin) 8-10 Local Announcements 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Baburao Karnik and Party (Orchestral music) 8-45 Hari G. Karanjgaonkar (Vocal) 9-0 News (E) 9-15 Film Songs 9-30 Chandulal Parikh 9-45 Ramanlal Murtiwala 10-0 N. G. Ghanekar.

INDIAN NATIONAL EXHIBITION



An address of welcome was read to His Highness the Jam Saheb of Nawanagar just before he declared open the Indian National Exhibition.

A VIEW OF THE SECTION OF STALLS AT THE INDIAN NATIONAL EXHIBITION.

WEATHER

WEATHER SUMMARY

POONA, April 25. (A. P. I.): Following is the daily weather summary for Monday the 25th April 1949:—Weather has been dry over the country except for local thundershowers in Gangetic West Bengal and a few thundershowers in Assam and Orissa, temperatures were appreciably above normal over the region from the West United Provinces and the East Punjab to the North Central Provinces.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL THE EVENING OF 26TH:—There will be local thundershowers in Orissa and Chota Nagpur and a few thundershowers in Assam, West Bengal, Bihar, Vindhya Pradesh, the North-East Central Provinces and South Malabar. Isolated dust or thunderstorms are also likely in and near the hills of the East Punjab and the West United Provinces.

WEATHER CHART

POONA, April 25. (A. P. I.): The following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from 1st April 1949 departure from normal recorded at 8 hours (I. S. T.), on 26th April 1949:—

Ahmedabad 106 78 0 0 0, Ahmednagar 103 72 0 0 0, Baroda 105 76 0 —, Belgaum 94 66 0 1.5 0, Bhuj 100 77 0 0 minus 0.1, BOMBAY 91 78 0 0 0, Delhi 104 78 0 0 minus 0.3, Hyderabad (Dn.) 102 76 0 0.3 minus 0.7, Jacobabad — 72 0 0 minus 0.2, Jamshedpur 95 77 0 4.1 —, Jubbulpore 107 72 0 0 minus 0.2, Karachi 93 74 0 0 — Lahore 106 76 0 0 minus 0.5, Lucknow 103 78 0 0 minus 0.2, Madraas 100 82 0 0 0 plus 0.5, Mahabaleshwar 88 66 0 0 minus 0.9, Nagpur 109 79 0 0.1 minus 0.5, Patna 96 76 0 0.8 plus 0.5, Poona 103 69 0 0 minus 0.5, Rajkot 109 71 0 0 0, Sholapur 105 77 0 0 minus 0.4, Simla 77 63 0 1.6 plus 0.1, Surat 92 75 0 0 0.

All Religions Conference

Today's programme:—(From 6 p.m. to 9 p.m.) President; Shree Kedar Nathji Maharaj.
Prayer Song; Presidention Address; Mr. Khurshed S. Dabu Father Bishop Lash; Shree Swami Sharanandji; Shrimati Indumatiben; Goswami Dixitji; Mr. Mirza Haidarbag; Pandit V. Jayashanker Mooishanker; Shree Naranbhai Patel; and Yati Jatanlalji Janmangan—
Kirtan and Prayer, etc. (9 p.m. to 10-30 p.m.).
Master Manhar Barve: Kirtan by Vedchhi Ashrama; Master Vasant; Pandit Devendra; and Master Natverlal.

MUD-HUTS TO HOUSE E. PUNJAB REFUGEES

AMBALA, April, 25 (API): The East Punjab Government has drawn up plans for constructing mud huts to provide roofed accommodation for refugees now living in tents. The construction of these huts will be completed within two months.

The Baldevnagar refugee camp site on the outskirts of the city has been selected by the Government for building these huts, which, when completed, will accommodate about 50,000 refugees.

Radio Station For Madhya Bharat

GWALIOR, April 25 (API): The Government of Madhya Bharat have drawn up a scheme for the installation of a ten K. W. medium and short wave radio station at Lashkar, Indore or Ujjain. A network of telephones interlinking important centres and some low power relay transmitters at suitable locations is also contemplated.

A provision of Rs. 5 lakhs for working out this scheme has been made in the budget which is now under discussion.

LATE D. J. DESAI'S BUST UNVEILED

Secretary Of Podar High School For Over 10 Years

BOMBAY, Monday:

At a function held at the Anandilal Podar High School, Santa Cruz on Sunday, the Home Minister, Mr. Morarji Desai unveiled a bust of the late Mr. Devidas J. Desai who was Secretary of the School for over 10 years until his death in 1940

Mr. Ramdeo Podar, Chairman of the Santa Cruz Education Society earlier welcomed the Home Minister.

A brief report was read by Mr. Tanubhai D. Desai, Secretary of the Society. The report, while mentioning that Gujerati, Marathi and Hindi formed the medium of instruction of the School, visualised the early construction of a gymkhana on the plot assigned by the Government.

After Mrs. Morarji Desai had distributed the prizes, the Home Minister unveiled the bust. Exhorting the teachers to devote themselves to the cause of education, he pointed out that quality and character of the students mattered much more than the numerical strength.

The meeting terminated after a vote of thanks proposed by Shri Sunderlal Dalal, the Vice-President of the Society.

The school has on its roll 2375 students, 15 per cent of whom are on free scholarship. It was announced at the meeting that the school authorities had decided to perpetuate the memory of the late Mr. Desai by the annual award of a Gold Medal to the most proficient student.

Two-Hour Treat For Music Lovers

BOMBAY, Monday:

A packed audience of music lovers at the C. J. Hall was thrilled with delight by a two-hour select programme of orchestral, instrumental and vocal works of Mendelssohn, Mozart, Handel, Liszt and other great masters.

The concert which was held under the patronage of Rani Maharaj Singh this evening was organised in aid of Gujerat Relief Fund and the Bombay Presidency Women's Council's Rescue Home and Matunga Labour Camp. Mrs. Bapsey Sabavala presided.

High lights of the concert were violin and piano solos and orchestras by the pupils of Miss Gool and Miss Naja D. Tata, songs by Mr. Paul Goren, Mr. Edgie Vorgo and Mr. Burjore Vacha.

Mrs. Mithan Lam, President of the Bombay Presidency Women's Council, proposing a vote of thanks appreciated the efforts of the organisers of the concert.

NEPALI CONGRESS TO LAUNCH SATYAGRAHA

RAXAUL (Bihar), April 23 (API).—The Council of Action of the Nepali National Congress have decided to launch a state-wide non-violent movement on June 1, if its demands were not conceded by the Nepalese authorities in the meantime.

The demands of the Congress include release of political prisoners grants of civil liberties to Nepalese and modification of the constitutional reforms announced by the Nepali Government.

The President of the Nepali Congress has in a letter intimated the demands to the Prime Minister of Nepal. A reply to the letter has been sought by May 21.

When Nature Is Lax, Try

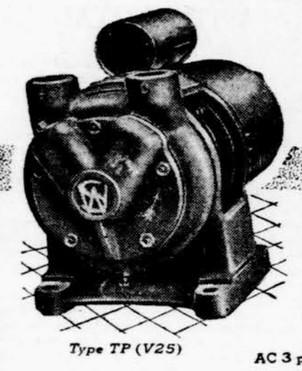
LAXIL
A PLEASANTLY FLAVOURED SIMPLE LAXATIVE TABLET IN CHOCOLATE BASE
BENGAL CHEMICAL
CALCUTTA : BOMBAY
Agents: ORIENT DRUG AGENCY Princess Street, BOMBAY—2.

ALWAYS HAPPY because ALWAYS FIT AND VIGOROUS

You can be happier by doing what they do — by taking Bile Beans. You will sleep better, wake fresh and cheerful, and be full of energy and vitality all day. Clear away constipation, liverishness, biliousness, and other stomach, liver and kidney troubles with the help of the world-famous tonic-laxative, Bile Beans. You will feel vigorously fit and look years younger.

ENJOY LIFE MORE — by taking
BILE BEANS
Agent: Messrs KEMP & CO., LTD. P O. Box 937 BOMBAY.

WORTHINGTON-SIMPSON
DOMESTIC
SELF-PRIMING
Pumps



Type TP (V25)

Revolutionary Self-Priming High-Head Small Capacity Pumps of MONOBLOC Construction
AC 3 phase, single phase, and DC

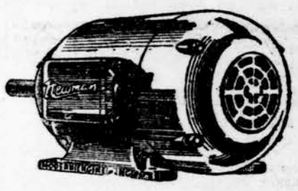
FOR
Household Water Supply
Dairies, Farms, Nurseries
Cellar Water Pumps
Petrol Transfer Servi
Circulating Systems
Small Boiler-Feed Service
Condensate Service
Air Conditioning
Refrigeration
Water Softening
Washing and Sprinkling
Drinking Water Supply
and
GENERAL
WATER SERVICE

CAPACITIES UPTO 900 GALLONS PER HOUR • HEADS UPTO 160 FEET DEPENDING ON CAPACITY

Primes 20 feet of suction pipe in 20 seconds • Will prime upto 28 feet total suction lift without foot valvee Suction and discharge branches screwed I" B. S. P. T • Incorporates patent mechanical seal—no adjustment — no leakage • Pump and motor are combined as a single balanced unit.

For specification and prices apply to:
WORTHINGTON-SIMPSON LTD.
CALCUTTA BOMBAY DELHI CANPUR
AND BEST & CO. LTD., MADRAS

'NEWMAN'
ELECTRIC MOTORS
A.C. 3 PH. TOTALLY ENCLOSED
ENGLISH MAKE



: READY DELIVERY :
MODERN ENGINEERING CO.
107, Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY.
Tel: 25340

BHAWSAR'S (REGD.)
JAKHME-RUZ
PINK OINTMENT
STOPS SCABIES, ITCHES, ULCERS, BURNS, CUTS, WOUNDS, ERUPTIONS, CRACKED SKIN CHILDREN'S WEEPING ECZEMA, SCRATCHING.
BHAWSAR CHEMICAL WORKS, VYARA T.V. RLY

AIR SERVICES OF INDIA LTD.
(THE SCINDIA LINE)
Fly
BOMBAY
POONA
BANGALORE
WITHIN 4 HOURS
THE SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE.
Fares: BOMBAY-BANGALORE Rs. 135/-
—:INQUIRE:—
SCINDIA HOUSE, BALLARD ESTATE, BOMBAY
Phones: 21919-25744 (24 hrs.). 86236 Juhu
Tele: "AIRTAXIES"
SIX SEATER AIRCRAFT NOW AVAILABLE FOR CHARTER.

Over 3,500 Asian, Middle East Students Study In U. S. Schools

INDIAN GROUP LEADS WITH TOTAL 1,493

WASHINGTON, April 25.— A census of foreign students recently released by the Institute of International Education, New York, shows more than 3,500 Asian and Middle East students in American schools and colleges this year.

India leads with 1,493 students; Iran is second with 466, and Iraq is third with 422.

The report indicates Asia and the Middle East have always had a high percentage of foreign students in the United States. In 1929-30, these areas accounted for 29.7 per cent. of the total foreign students; in 1948-49 the number has increased to 32.3 per cent.

A large number of Middle East and Asian students come to America to study engineering, including civil, petroleum and electrical. Others are interested in irrigation, textile work, liberal arts and medicine.

The report says one out of every 10 foreign students comes to this country to study some branch of medicine. Special interest is shown in public health training, pharmacology, pathology, the Kenny treatment of infantile paralysis, and tropical medicine.

This year there are 26,759 known foreign students studying in America, representing 151 countries, colonies, protectorates and other geographical and political units.

MEN OUTNUMBER WOMEN STUDENTS

Men students outnumber women students by three to one. The youngest foreign student is 16 years old and the oldest 68. The Institute says this may possibly prove age is no barrier to the search for international understanding.

In addition to biological and physical sciences, specialized courses attracting students include cereal chemistry, paint technology, rubber technology, and cotton and wool manufacturing.

On an overall basis, institutions with the largest foreign enrollment this year are Columbia University, New York; the University of California (with branches at Los Angeles and Berkeley); and the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor.

Every state, as wel as Washington, has foreign students in its educational institutions. The largest concentration is in New York, California and Massachusetts.

In a census study, every institution in America with foreign students enrolled in full-time courses on the first year college level was polled. Current figures show the number of graduate and undergraduate students are fairly evenly divided. Undergraduates account for nearly 53 per cent. of the total foreign student enrollment and graduate students for 47 per cent.

U. S. AID TO FOREIGN STUDENTS

In the report, the Institution points to the striking variety of United States aid to foreign students:

"It may be in the form of tuition, room and board from a college; it may be a free room from an international house, or it may be a grant from a rotary club, local chamber of commerce, or state federation of women's clubs."

Our collegues and universities have responded generously and to the limit of their capacity to appeals for help reaching them every day," says the report. "It will never be possible to measure or evaluate the results of their efforts in dollars and cents."—USIS.

SUBSTANTIAL RELIEF TO PRIVATE MAILERS

U. S. Revises International Air-Mail Rates

WASHINGTON, April 22 (UPI): The United States Post Office Department announces that special international air-mail rates serving 76 countries will go into effect on May 1.

India is among the countries served under the new rates.

The Post Office says the new rates are cheaper than present air parcel post and air-mail rates, and will result in substantial savings in postage to private mailers and business establishments sending newspapers, magazines and other articles by air.

The revised rates for India are cents for the first two ounces, and 44 cents for each additional two ounces.

NEW TECHNIQUE OF INDIAN ARTISTS

LONDON, (By Cable).

Roop and Mary Krishna are exhibiting again at the Leicester Galleries, London — this time in the distinguished company of Lord Methuen and several other well-known artists, including the young flower painter, Margaret Thomas.

Roop Krishna has succeeded in developing a style so exceedingly abstract as to be in advance of anything seen hitherto. He ignores shape completely, endeavouring only to create an entirely irregular pattern of glowing colours with free use of "cut shades". The result is a "picture" in which the beholder is as free to use his imagination as when gazing into a fire. He calls his new technique "Quirkism".

Mary Krishna has branched out into a new style, typified, as far as this exhibition is concerned, by her "Enigmatic Bull" and "Mythic Bull". Each design consists of a highly stylised drawing of a reclining Brahmini bull, the first in white line on a background in which the predominating colour is purple, the other in black on a background mainly orange with flashes of green.

Mysterious Death Of Zamindar

AGRA, (U. P. I.)— Mystery surrounds the murder of Mr. Lutfuddin, a leading zamindar of Agra, who it is alleged was done to death near Shamshabad, a village about 14 miles away from Agra city. Mr. Lutfuddin, after witnessing the elections of village panchayats at Shamshabad left the place for his home-village, but he never reached there. His cycle and a solahat, which he was wearing at the polling-centre, were found in a well. From the circumstantial evidence gathered it appears to be a case of murder. The dead-body of the Zamindar, however, remains untraced.

Late President's Speeches To Be Published

MANILA—President Elpidio Quirino has signed a Bill appropriating 50,00 dollars, (£12,500 sterling) for the publication in book form of the speeches, messages, and other writings of the late President Manuel A. Roxas.

The collection will be distributed without charge to all public libraries, schools and colleges. Copies will also be sold to the public.—PTI-Reuter

ARRESTS IN GOLDEN ROCK

TRICHY, April 25, (API): The Golden Rock police yesterday arrested two persons said to be members of the Central Executive Committee of the Communist-controlled S. I. Railway Labour Union.

They are alleged to have been in possession of objectionable literature which was seized by the police.

Bus Company Dispute For Adjudication

The industrial dispute between the (Surat District) and its workers has been referred for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal of Mr. P. D. Vyas.

600 MILLION COINS FROM ROYAL MINT

LONDON, (By Cable)

Almost 600,000,000 coins were struck at Britain's Royal Mint during 1948, according to figures just released. Nearly 17,000,000 of these were for countries outside the British Commonwealth.

Between the two world wars, apart from the Dominions and Colonies, the Mint catered for 23 countries.

Operating on mass-production lines the Royal Mint is working night and day to help overcome the world coin shortages. Britain no longer has silver coinage but uses cupro-nickel which consists of 75 per cent. copper and 25 per cent pure nickel. —L.P.S.

SCHOOL GOES BY AIR

LONDON, (By Cable).

A feat unique in air freight history has just been accomplished by four British aircraft. The planes, Bristol Freighters, flew a complete two-class-room school from Weston-super-Mare (England) to Paris, a distance of some 300 miles. Within a week of the first aircraft's departure from Weston the school had been erected and placed on exhibition.

The school, which is of the same type as Britain's first aluminium prefab school at Lockleaze, Bristol, was placed on exhibition in Paris by an organisation which plans to rouse the interest of education authorities throughout France in the "Bristol" prefabricated schools.

It is anticipated that in France, as in England—where nearly 70 of these schools are now complete or in the course of erection—there will be a wide demand for schools of this type.—L.P.S.

Expansion Of Technical Education Planned

LONDON (By Cable).

Big plans for expanding technical education in Britain have now been completed. This has been disclosed by the Minister of Education, Mr. George Tomlinson, who also said that he was inaugurating a national scheme for providing suitable candidates with training in management.

Mr. Tomlinson stated that the Government fully recognise the importance of technical education. "Between now and 1952 we intend to carry out a building programme which should meet all the existing needs and also those which can be foreseen at present. The demand from industry and individuals is now greater than ever before in our history. About a quarter million students are now being released for daytime training by employers compared with 40,000 ten years ago."

He also announced that the next important educational reform would be the introduction of County Colleges. "The Government regard this reform as one of the most important," he added.—L.P.S.

15 Jap War Criminals Executed

TOKYO, April 22 (U.P.A.): Occupation authorities today announced that 15 Japanese war criminals sentenced to death by United States Navy and British military tribunals in Hong Kong and Singapore had been executed.

Among those sentenced was Vice Admiral Naomasa Saionji, commander of the 16th Squadron.

Khasi States Consembly Session

SHILLONG, April 23 (A.P.I.): The constitution-making durbar of Khashi States will meet for its inaugural session at Shillong on April 29. The session will be inaugurated by the Governor of Assam, Mr. Sri Prakasa.

CUTTACK, April 24 (A.P.I.): The Government of Orissa will soon set-up a cold storage plant at a cost of rupees five lakhs near Cuttack for storing seeds of potatoes at sowing time, it is learnt.

The plant will have a capacity of 15,000 tons.

GENERAL CARIAPPA TAKES THE SALUTE

General Cariappa, India's first Indian Commander-in-Chief is here seen taking the salute at the march past at a ceremonial parade held at Lloyds Reclamation Grounds, Bombay on Sunday morning.

GENERAL CARIAPPA, INDIA'S C-IN-C WITH MR. B. G. KHER, PRIME MINISTER OF BOMBAY.

SUBEDAR CHUHAR SINGH OF THE 17TH SIKH REGIMENT WHO WAS DECORATED WITH THE O.B.I.E. BY GENERAL CARIAPPA.

Major C. J. Todd of the I. M. C. is here seen being decorated with the M. B. E. by General Cariappa

NEW CONSTITUTION FOR INDIA

New York Paper's Tributes To Country's Leaders

NEW YORK, April 23, (PTI-Reuter) The "New York Herald Tribune" today paid a compliment to Indian leaders in an editorial discussing the proposed constitution for India.

"The Indians seem to have among their present leaders an unusual number of men of high ethical standards and extraordinary ability", the newspaper said.

"This great asset offers hope that no problem they meet will prove to be beyond solution".

The "Herald Tribune" said the task of members of the Indian Constituent Assembly in considering the draft constitution was exceedingly difficult because of the peculiar nature of India.

"The country has a diversity of cultures, and faces the same forces of social revolution now prevalent in most of Asia", the newspaper added.

"The Assembly members must write a constitution for men as highly civilised as Jawaharlal Nehru as well as for tribal peoples in the hills a constitution for Brahmins and for untouchables, for Hindus and Muslims and Christians; for illiterate peasants and for the owners of tremendous steel mills.

They are compelled to do this in an atmosphere of change while untouchables are being relieved of oppression. Maharajahs are losing their power and peasants are demanding a larger share of what they produce".

The editorial continued: "It is easy to understand perplexities of the constitution makers when it is realised they are constructing an entirely new Goverment for a country that is even more complex than the United States and is changing even faster.

"Despite all this, however, progress so far seems to be excellent. The constitution presumably will be well made".

Attle Woos Churchill

LONDON, (By Cable).

Mr. Churchill is understood to be preparing a memorandum for the Prime Minister in relation to private Government-Opposition talks on defence, now expected to take place next month. The Leader of the Opposition will set out the views of himself and his colleagues on Britain's requirements for armed defence in the light of existing circumstances and possible trends.

Mr. Attlee is likely to have with him Mr. A. V. Alexander, the Minister for Defence, and the three Service Ministers. With Mr. Churchill may be Mr. Anthony Eden, Mr. Oliver Stanley and Lord Salisbury.

The subject was raised in the Commons on March 3 when the Prime Minister, replying to the defence debate, said that Mr. Churchill had not yet notified him of the time the desired the meeting to take place, but that he (Mr. Attlee) had been prepared to receive Mr. Churchill at any time. Mr. Churchill the next day accepted the invitation but the meeting was held over in view of Mr. Churchill's visit to America.

It was during the debate on the National Service Amendment Bill last December that Mr. Churchill complained that the Government did not nowadays take the Opposition into their confidence in matters of defence and security.

INDIANS IN CEYLON MUST HAVE FULL CITIZENSHIP

N. M. Joshi's Plea At Congress Session At Hatton

HATTON (Ceylon), April 23 (PTI-Reuter)—Mr. N. M. Joshi, the veteran labour leader of Bombay, told 10,000 Indian workers at the Ceylon Indian Congress session here that Ceylon Indians' desire for full citizenship in Ceylon was justified.

He referred to the contribution made by Indians to Ceylon's development and added that the right policy for the immigrant population would be to get themselves assimilated in Ceylon. "Indians must learn the common language and adapt themselves to the social system of this country" Mr. Joshi said.

Mr. Joshi added there was no justification for the Government of Ceylon to fear rthe intentions of Indian Government or for the people of Ceylon to fear the intentions of Indians in Ceylon. "We conside the people of Ceylon as our brothers", he said.

"I have no doubt that leaders of the Ceylon Indian Congress will make very effort to get the existing difficulties removed. I have no doubt they will not stop in their efforts until they succeed in securing full citizenship for Indians in Ceylon.

"I have no doubt they fully realise that they must carry out their efforts in a non-violent and constitutional manner. The Government of India will no doubt help them in their efforts. I have no doubt that the people of India will help Indians in Ceylon to secure their objects."

Mr. Joshi concluded: "I feel confident that if the people of Asia can come together as friends and co-operate with each other friends, they will be able to make a contribution for peace and prosperity of the whole world.

CITIZENSHIP ACT REJECTED BY CONGRESS

HATTON (Ceylon), April 23 (PTI-Reuter)—The Ceylon Indian Congress today rejected the Ceylon Citizenship Act and the Indian and Pakistan Residents Citizenship Act and asked Indians to ignore these Acts and boycott registration under them.

The resolution characterised the provisions of these acts as "humiliating, discriminatory, anti-social impracticable and ridiculous."

The resolution demanded that full citizenship rights, without any distinction between citizens by registration and citizens by descent, should be conferred on all Indians in Ceylon on compliance by them of a simple and easily ascertainable factual test of residence and declaration of intention to settle permanently in Ceylon to acquire citizenship. The resolution directed the Working Committee and Ceylon Indian Congress Committee to take all necessary or expedient steps in this connection.

Ceylon Indian Congress

HATTON, April 24 (PTI-Reuter)—The Ceylon Indian Congress Labour Union today passed unanimously a resolution setting out a 15 point demands for the amelioration of their economic conditions.

The demands among others were provisions for adequate maternity and sickness benefits unemployment and oldage pensions; agreed negotiating machinerry and procedure binding on both sides for solving difficulties and disputes, blacklisting of workers among Ceylon Estate Employers Federation to be forbidden, ten cents wage increase in the basic wage of labourers in tea industry and women workers should not be used to carry green tea leaves in sacks.

Mr. K. Rajalingam who is President of the Ceylon Indian Congress was elected president of C.I.C. Labour Union at the end of three-day sessions.

SOUTH INDIA JOURNALISTS CONFERENCE

MADRAS, April 24 (API)—The Conference of Southern India Journalists Federation which concluded its two-day session tonight by a resolution urged the Indian and Eastern News Paper Society "to exert its moral influence to see that tolerable minimum standards are adopted by every newspaper in India without exception."

While emoluments and conditions of service of journalists had shown some improvement in a section of the press during the past year, the resolution said it was regrettable that "there has been little or no improvement in those newspapers in which conditions have always been unsatisfactory."

The Conference by another resolution welcomed the establishment of the Press Trust of India and the arrangements it had entered into with Reuters. It hoped that the Press Trust would endeavour to secure the fullest opportunities of service to Indian journalists in the world's principal news centres.

The Conference urged upon the central and provincial governments to consult authoritative organisations of working journalists, like the Southern India Journalists Federation before making nominations to international and other advisory bodies dealing with freedom of information and other subjects vitally affecting the press.

The Conference by another resolution requested the central and provincial Governments to accept and implement without further delay the unanimous recommendations of the Press Laws Enquiry Committee.

The Conference also urged upon the Governments the desirability of reviewin the various emergency and special powers which restricted the freedom of the press with a view to abolishing them. It held that strict and prompt enforcement of the ordinary law would be sufficient to maintain stability and security as also to avoid conditions leading to violence in the country. The Conference, however, suggested that the ordiary criminal law might be amended in the light of the recommendations of the Press Laws Enquiry Committee.

A resolution urging the Conference to take immediate steps to get the Federation recognised as a "trade union" was withdrawn by the mover after a lively debate on the proposition.

New Building For Indian Students Union

LONDON, (By Cable).

Work on the construction of the new building for the Indian Students Union and Hostel in London will commence before the end of the year. The building is estimated to cost £70,000 (Rs. 9.33 lakhs).

The highest contribution—£12,000 (Rs. 1.60 lakhs)—towards the cost has been promised by the International Committee of the Y.M.C.A. The Government of India has granted £10,000 (Rs. 1.33 lakhs).

It has been agreed to transfer the present site of the Union at 112 Gower Street to the University of London for the extension of the University College premises. In exchange, the University has offered the Union a site in Fitzroy Street in an area marked for University residential halls.

Plans for the Union's new building are being prepared by Mr. Ralph Tubbs, F.R.I.B.A., who is also designing the main building of the 1951 "Festival of Britain".—L.P.S.

RAZAUL, April 24 (A.P.I.): M. Daniel Levi, French Ambassador in India and Nepal, presented his credentials to the Maharajah of Nepal at a special Durbar in Khatmandu today.

ENTRY RESTRICTIONS IN PONDICHERRY

MADRAS April 24. (A.P.I.): Bus services to Pondicherry from surrounding areas have been suspended following entry restrictions introduced yesterday by French authorities. Permits are required to enter into French territory.

About 1,000 passengers who arrived here yesterday by train could not enter French territory as they were without permits.

French steamship "Courlis" has arrived in Pondicherry with petrol from Indo-China.

Indian Armed Forces Commissions

APPLICATIONS are invited from unmarried Indian nationals and Gurkha subjects of Nepal for admission to the Military Wing of the Armed Forces Academy and the initial Training Wing of the Royal Indian Air Force for the course commencing in January, 1950. The combined examination for entry to these courses, orginally due to take place on June 15, 16 and 17, 1949, will now be held on August 8 and 9, 1949 and the last date for the receipt of completed application forms in the Federal Public Service Commission's Office has been extended from 2nd April to 14th May, 1949. Application forms and full particulars may be obtained from the Secretary, Federal Public Service Commission, Council House, Post Box No. 186, New Delhi or nearest Military Sub-Area H.Q/Recruiting Office.

AGE LIMITS:—Civilian candidates must have been born (i) NOT earlier than 2nd January, 1929 and NOT later than 1st January 1932 for the Army and (ii) NOT earlier than 2nd January, 1929 and NOT later than 1st July, 1932 for the Royal Indian Air Force.

Personnel serving in the Army who wish to compete for admission to the Military Wing must have been born NOT earlier than 2nd January, 1926 and NOT later than 1st January, 1932.

EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATION:—Must have passed Matriculation or equivalent Examination. Applications from candidates who have appeared or intend to appear for the Matriculation or equivalent Examination will be accepted provisionally and they will be required to furnish proof of having passed the Examination before the date of commencement of the Federal Public Service Commission Examination.

SELECTION:—Candidates who qualify at the written Examination of the Federal Public Service Commission will be required to appear before the Services Selection Boards.

NOTE

1. FOR ARMY CANDIDATES

Applicants for admission to the 7th Course (Military Wing) whose results are NOT yet known are advised, if otherwise eligible, to submit their applications for appearing at this examination. If they are successful for the 7th course, their applications will be cancelled.

2. FOR RIAF CANDIDATES.

Upto 70% of the candidates selected for admission to the initial Training Wing of the Royal Indian Air Force will, on successful completion of flying training, be given permanent Commissions, and the remainder 30%, short service Commissions in the G. D. (Pilots) Branch of the Royal Indian Air Force.

A. C 11

Opening Of English Flat Racing

ABERNANT AND STAR KING FAVOURITES FOR SEASON'S FIRST CLASSICS

LONDON, (By Mail): Wednesday (April 27), and Friday (April 29) are the dates for the season's first classics, the Two Thousand and the One Thousand Guineas.

Abernant and Star King at the moment are firmly established as the first and second favourites for the earlier classic, with the French candidates Amour Drake and Fontenay II bracketed together at 10's for third place in the betting. Next to them comes Faux Tirage, recent victor at Salisbury in the Melbury Stakes.

Abernant did all that it was expected of him at Bath, but he has his critics who say that he is a lazy colt and find fault with his looks. On the exercise ground he is said to be perfectly satisfied to canter alongside the worst of horses when allowed. At Sandown Park last year he gave Star King a couple of lengths' start, caught him and passed him, and then started to pull up of his own accord.

That is the only race in which Star King has been beaten, and he can only have failed by a narrow margin. At Newbury recently he performed quite creditably. His size may tell against him in a fast galloping race.

UNBEATEN RECORD

days ago.

Faux Tirage, one of Beckhampton's many classic aspirants, retained his unbeaten record when he won the Merbury Stakes. His victory was not particularly impressive but his trainer points out that Faux Tirage "is a big lazy horse and the race will obviously have done him good".

The past week also saw the first appearance of Tudor Minstrel's own brother, Welsh Minstrel, and he duly won his race. But he is not another Tudor Minstrel, than who he is a taller, narrower and less attractive galloper. It may be, however, he will prove a better stayer than his disappointing brother.

The French challenger next week, Fontenay and Amour Drake, will be ridden respectively by Roger Brethes and Rae Johnstone. Both horses won four races last season and both have already won this year. Another definite French runner in the Two Thousand Guineas at Newmarket next week will be Mr. R. B. Strassburger's Beverly. Last season Beverly was considered the fastest French two-year-old up to five furlongs This year he has failed behind Fontenay II. J. Doyasbere will ride him at Newmarket.

The best of this season's British three-year-old fillies, Pambidian, won the One Thousand Guineas trial at Kempton exceedingly comfortably, with the fancied French candidate Corcyre among the "also rans". Pambidian has been compared with Mumtaz Mahal, but unfortunately for her owner she is not in any of the classics.

COMPTON TO GIVE UP FOOTBALL

Denis Compton is reported to have made up his mind to give up playing Association Football after this season. He will be 31 in May and apparently thinks that at that age he is getting too old for soccer.

He will, accordingly, not resign for Arsenal, his first and only professional club, when his contract expires in August. This is his benefit year with Middlesex County Cricket Club and it is expected that his benefit cheque is likely to beat all records in munificence.

FOOTBALL SETBACKS

A joyous Easter, with its bright sunshine for holiday-makers, was not so joyous for footballers who had to play three strenuous matches in four days under a scorching sund and on very hard ground.

Portsmouth and Southampton, leaders of the First and Second Divisions of the Football League, both had setbacks. Against a nippy Birmingham side, Portsmouth's defence looked far from impressive but as their closest rivals, Newcastle, went under at Middlesbrough the championship still seems almost certain to go south, unless Manchester United continue their recent string of victories and beat Portsmouth on the last day of the season.

Middlesbrough's win, which may keep them in Division I, was gained through two penalty goals by Hardwick after Newcastle had led 2-1 at the interval. Middlesbrough rose out of the dreaded last two places, for Preston lost at Stoke and Huddersfield were routed 4-0 at home by Liverpool.

For Manchester United, Fulham, Swansea Town and Hull City, the holiday—if it may be called that—was a happy one, for they gained the maximum six points. Bradford, Luton Town, Newport County and Walsall, however, had an unhappy time, being beaten in all their matches.

It now looks certain that Lincoln City will return to Division III after the shortest possible visit to higher climes and it is now highly probable that we shall see Swansea in Division II next season. They are now required to go through the formality of scoring but one point to make it a certainly. In Division II Leicester City, the Cup finalists, have now sunk to next-to-the-bottom position. In Division III (North) Hull City and Rotherham continue to race neck and neck, but Hull, with two games in hand, may be said to have a better chance of securing a lead.

DAVIS CUP "POSSIBLES"

Britain's Davis Cup selectors after the Cumberland Club Tournament could have been very little wiser than they were before about Britain's lawn tennis talent.

The results of the restricted men's singles showed Mottram and Geoffrey Paish to be the two leading players, as was indeed generally expected, while Lewis, Oakley & Roberts all did well enough to attract attention as Davis Cup "possibles".

But the Cumberland tournament did serve to emphasise that fact that in 17-year-old John Horn, of Snaresbrook Essex, there is a star in the making, brighter than any discovered since the days when Britain was a power in the game.

Horn, a junior champion, won the men's singles in which 74 started beating in the final China's Davis Cup player K.H.C. Lo. It was his second venture among seniors and he came through with a 6-3, 6-4 final victory.

In the Day's Sport

FOOTBALL
Cooperage

5-30 p.m. Matunga Athletic vs. Dockyard "A" (Nadkarni Cup).

G.I.P. Rly. Ground, Parel.

4-40 p.m. Dockyard "C" vs. Bombay Metals and Alloys.

5-40 p.m. G.I.P. Rly "C" vs. Goan S.C. "E" (Harwood League IV Division).

St. Xavier's Ground, Parel.

4-45 p.m. G. B. Police vs. Wimco S.C.

5-45 p.m. Colaba New Star vs. Globe S.C. "A" (Indian League).

St. Xaviers' Eliminated

BEIGHTON CUP HOCKEY TOURNAMENT

CALCUTTA, April 25 (A.P.I.): Tata Sports, Bombay, and Punjab Sports, a leading local side, entered the fourth round of the Beighton Cup Hockey Tournament today. East Bengal and St. Xaviers, Bombay, were the respective losers.

In the third match of the day Port Commissioners, the Calcutta League Champions, and Delhi Independents drew for the second time.

Tata sports achieved a victory of six goals to nil over East Bengal. Except for sometime in the second half, when the local team offered some opposition, it was a one-sided match. East Bengal were unlucky not to have the services of their regular centre half, and this weakened them.

The following were the results: Punjab Sports—1 (A. Singh), St. Xaviers (Bombay)—0; Port Commissioners—1 (G. Singh), Delhi Independents—1 (Suraj Balaram); Tata Sports (Bombay)—6 (Gentle 1, D'Souza 3, Coutinho 1, Braganza 1), East Bengal —0.

Let India Stage Olympic Hockey

D.R. CHATTERJI'S LETTER TO I.H.F.

LUCKNOW, April 25 (A.P.I.): Dr. M. A. C. Chatterji, Honorary secretary of the Indian Hockey Federation, has written a letter to the International Hockey Federation, urging that hockey should not be excluded from the next Olympic programme.

Dr. Chatterji in his letter said that in case no space was available at Helsinki, semi-finals and finals might be played there and the preliminary rounds elsewhere in Europe. If this was not possible, the entire tournament be held at Amsterdam as was done in 1923. If, however, no country was prepared to run the Olympic hockey tournament, he has suggested that the tournament be run in India either at Bombay or Calcutta in April or November, 1952. "India has the world's best hockey play grounds and she will have no difficulty in arranging the hockey tournament", Dr. Chatterjee added.

Autograph Hunting By Mail

LONDON, April 25 (PTI-Reuter): Autograph hunting by post, particularly by cricket enthusiasts, has become such a problem that the M.C.C. —ruling body of cricket—has decided it advisable to take official action.

The real pleasure in collecting autographs is the personal contact between player and admirer, and this is the line taken by the country clubs.

In a statement issued through the M.C.C., the clubs have agreed that the provision of autographs is a personal matter for each player, and that neither the player nor any County or ground authority is required to enter into correspondence on any matter connected with applications for autographs.

The statement says in future no county or ground will accept responsibility for obtaining autographs from individual players or for the safe custody or return of books, bats, photographs etc. sent in for autographing.

BRITAIN'S SOCCER SEASON

Poorest For Number Of Goals

LONDON, April 24. (PTI-Reuter): The 1948-49 soccer season will probably go down as one of the poorest for the number of goals scored in modern football. When the last of the Easter games came to an end on Tuesday night, with three Saturdays left of this season, the total football leagues goals scored reached 4,939. This compares with 5,404 the previous season and 6,055 in the 1946-47 season. The 1939-39 season produced 5,772 goals.

Only 21 men this season have passed the twenty goals mark and only one, of Southampton, looks like reaching the thirties. Last season only two men scored thirty goals or more whil seventeen scored twenty or more.

These figures showing the decline of goal scoring in today's football serve to strengthen the case of those who advocate for a change in the rules—especially that of the offside rule. There is Scotland's suggestion that the halfway line be abolished and the field of play divided into three equal portions with the old offside rule involving three players instead of the present two, being reinstated. This, it is claimed, would produce more goals and better football. Another suggestion is that forwards would be inclined to score more goals if the points system in league football was altered. The system would benefit, it is felt, if our points were awarded for an away win three for an away draw, two for a home win and one for a home draw. Others advocate, however, that the war is mainly responsible for the decline in football because the youth of that time had no chance to make the grade in football before being called upon to serve in the forces.

NADKARNI CUP FOOTBALL

S. R. Mills Beat Goan's "A" In Replay

BOMBAY, Monday.

S. R. Mills from Akola proved too good and scored a odd goal in fine victory over Goan Sports "A". The Goan Sports supporters were rather disappointed in the poor display that was put up by the Goan side.

S. R. Mills opened their account in the fifteenth minute of play through David, but this lead was soon neutralized when Kader Khan their full back was penalized for dangerous play and Almeida converted the penalty kick to put his side on level terms. S. R. Mills maintained pressure and they looked like going into the lead on more than two occasions but Motiram fumbled badly.

Motiram soon made amends and registered his sides second goal late in the first half, but once again Almeida equalized and put the Goans on even terms.

S. R. Mills fought hard in the second half and Shankaran put his side further ahead to make certain of victory. S. R. Mills should have won by a bigger margin but they just couldn't put paid to their many fine goal mouth moves.

WOMEN'S HOCKEY LEAGUE

Grey's "B" Narrow Win Over Xavierites

BOMBAY, Monday.

In the Junior Division of the Cordeiro Women's Hockey League played at the Association ground this evening. Bombay Grey "B" were unable to register a runaway victory as St. Xavier's College held them well for the remaining period of play, except for the first ten minutes, when they took time to settle down.

Miss Yvonne Carvalho, scored the only goal of the match in the first five minutes of play and thereafter they were unable to make any progress, but had to rest content with this meagre score. The Xavierites defence worked well and credit is really due to them.

Grey's "B" gave a very disappointing display and this may have even cost them the match, had St. Xavier's been able to muster a forward line with some grit in them. St. Xavier's just couldn't make any impression on the rival defences and hence they were unable to gain control in the goal area.

Parel Soccer

BOMBAY, Monday.

The following were the results of the matches played in the North of Bombay, St. Xavier's Ground, Parel:—

THIRD DIVISION HARWOOD LEAGUE

Ordnance XI 2 (Noronha, D. C. Fernandes), R.I.A.F. 1 (Das).

G.I.P. Rly. "B" 6 (M. D'Souza 1, Simon 2, Pandu 2, Bhagwan 1). Mazagaon Dock 0.

Goan Sports "C" 2 Crascal 1, Cajetan Ferns 1). Blue Eagles 1 (John Ferns.)

EAST PUNJAB FOOTBALL

AMBALA, April 25 (A.P.I.): Teams from Madras, Gaya, Jaipur, Bikaner, Dehra Dun, Delhi, Ferozepore and Jullundur will participate in the National Challenge Cup Football Tournament which begins on May 1.

The Tournament is being organised by the East Punjab Football Association.

FAMINE RELIEF WORK IN SAURASHTRA

A cattle camp at Vadgamin Patdi Taluka of Kalawad District. The Government of Saurashtra are conducting 50 such cattle Feeding centres, in the district.

The problem of water scarcity is being solved by sinking borings in various parts of Kalavad. Picture shows a boring at Jainjhuwada in Patdi Taluka of Kalawad District.

COMMONWEALTH SHOULD NOT BE "CONGERIES OF SPECIAL CASES"

"New Statesman" Warns Against India On Different Footing

LONDON (By Radio).—"The New Statesman and Nation" discusses the relations between the Republic of India and the other members of the Commonwealth.

After a reference to the attitudes of Eire and South South Africa The "New Statesman" continues: "General Smuts was speaking in the name of all English South Africans when he issued his warning against any further loosening of Commonwealth ties, even for the desirable aim of making it possible for India to be both a Republic and a member nation. This, then, is the real difficulty which the Conference has to face.

"BEWARE OF TWO DANGERS"

"Although the Prime Ministers may be ready, for reasons of common interest, to agree or agree to differ they have to beware of two dangers. The first is that of stretching the already tenuous constitution until it dissipates itself into thin air. The second is that of creating a special status for India which might lead first to, a special status for Pakistan and Ceylon, and then to a special status for South Africa, until finally the Commonwealth was nothing but a congeries of special cases.

"It is, of course, clear that India's attitude to the Commonwealth differs markedly from that of Eire. The Irish were determined to be Republicans and out of the Commonwealth; the Indians want to be Republicans and in it. But Indian feelings about the Crown are inevitably different from those of the Dominions. To the Australian or the South African—white settlers in colonial territories—the King appears as a constitutional monarch; to the Indian he is the 'Ind. Imp' of the coinage, a symbol of white ascendency. It remains to be seen whether India can discard its subordination to the Crown as a symbol of Empire without severing allegiance to the King as a symbol of kinship in a family of free and equal nations which share a common citizenship while retaining complete national sovereignty.

"We have every hope that along these lines a solution will finally be found. If it is, the British faculty for self-renewal will once again have been strikingly displayed."

CONTINUING TIES

"The Tribune" says: "The new rulers of India have borne themselves bravely in the face of colossal odds. The problems left to them after British withdrawal would have been enough to tax statesmanship to the limit. But they had also been called upon to meet a violent campaign and disruption from the Communists. Our domestic dupes of the Kremlin should ponder these facts. The India of Mr. Nehru is pilloried and slandered by order from Moscow, no less than the Britain of Mr. Attlee and the America of President Truman.

"The common interest of India, Pakistan, Ceylon and most of the remaining countries of the British Commonwealth is so obvious as to need little recapitulation. Without a continuing bond between them the relationship in the coming half century between Asia and Europe, between white and coloured races, would be a hundredfold more hazardous. Thanks to the wisdom of British policy in the past three years and the forbearance of the Indian leaders, conditions for a continuance of that bond exist in a form which could hardly have been dreamed of or prayed for."

Stalemate In Austrian Peace Treaty Talks

LONDON, April 25. (PTI-Reuter): The Four-Power Conference in London on an Austrian peace treaty, reached deadlock this morning over the size of the lump sum to be paid by Austria to Russia on account of German assets in Austria.

The Deputies were meeting for the first time after a fortnight's Easter recess and for the 43rd meeting of the present session.

Previous to the present session efforts to reach agreement were abandoned after 100 meetings.

'Quake Shock In Chile

CHILE, April 25. (PTI-Reuter): A strong earth tremor shook Northern Chile at about 3 p.m. B. S. T. today, according to information given by the State telegraphs.

Localities most seriously affected were believed to be the ports of Iquique and Arica.

On the night of Tuesday-Wednesday last, a wide area of Central Chile was shaken by a serious earthquake which killed 50 people and injured over 100.

MANEATERS ACTIVE IN PANERI

GAUHATI, April 25 (API): After remaining in strategic retreat in the face of persistent attempts to track them down, a family of man-eating tigers has now come out again in Paneri in Mangaldai Sub-Division.

Their latest victim—the sixth this year—was a woman who was accompanying her husband on their way home from a tea garden.

Stealing from behind, the tiger carried away the woman into the jungle.

Retirement Benefits For Madras N-G-O's

MADRAS, April 25. (A.P.I.): The Madras Cabinet today approved a scheme providing for better retirement benefits to 2,00,000 non-gazetted employees of the Provincial Government.

Those who have put in less than ten years' service and new entrants will be eligible for the benefits under the scheme.

The scheme provides for a pension at the rate of 25 per cent of the average emoluments drawn by the employee for three years before his retirement.

Besides the pension, the scheme provides for compulsory insurance and provident fund facilities.

5-Man Commission To Probe National Income

NEW DELHI April 25. (U.P.I.): A five-man Commission to investigate the national income of India is being set up by the Government of India shortly, it is learnt.

The Commission will have three members from India and one adviser each from U.K. and U.S.A. the names of the persons and other details are not yet known.

The Commission is expected to begin work sometime in June.

It is believed that this preliminary investigation has been undertaken by the Government of India to review the future tax-structure of the country.

ALL-CEYLON TENNIS CHAMPAIONSHIPS

Iftikar Wins Singles Title

NUWARA ELIYA, April 24 (PTI-Reuter): Iftikar Ahmed, Pakistan Davis Cup player, today defeated F. J. de Saram (Ceylon) 6-2, 9-7, 6-3, to win the men's singles title in the All-Ceylon Tennis Championship played here.

De Saram offered a stout-hearted fight, but he could do little against his opponents well-judged drop-shots and placings.

Ceylon, however, won the men's doubles. The brothers F. C. and F. J. de Saram beat Iftikar Ahmed and Afzal Hayat 3-6, 6-3, 6-2, 6-4. The Ceylon pair rallied in the third set to win three in a row and the title.

Dr. Viegas Cup Hockey

BOMBAY, Monday.

In the Dr Viegas Cup Hockey Tournament for Schools, this evening played on the Association Ground. St. Stanislaus High School and Don Bosco's "B" had to do without any score being registered.

Later, Dufferin "A" triumphed over St. Sebastian's High School by three goals to nil. In the first half of play Tony D'Sa opened his side's account to give them the lead up to the breather.

On resumption Tony D'Sa scored again and before the final whistle went Correia completed his side's tally. Dufferin's recent winners of the Aga Khan Junior Cup are a well balanced and nippy side and were full value for their victory.

CHINA'S SHADOW OVER INDONESIAN TALKS

Republican Call For Speedy Implementation Of Security Council Resolution

BATAVIA, April 25. (U.P.A.): Three men tried in a private luncheon talk today to entangle the knotting up peace negotiations between Dutch and Indonesian authorities under United Nations supervision.

It was the first meeting here between Dr. J. H. Van Royan, Chairman of the Dutch delegation, and Republican Premier Mohammed Hatta, who arrived from Bangka Island yesterday. The third member was H. Merle Cochrane, United States delegate on the United Nations Indonesian Commission, who reportedly is preparing for the conclusion of an agreement in view of the worsening China situation.

Both Dutch and Indonesian sources firmly believed the shift of China into the Communist orb would noticeably affect the Indonesian question but neither side would forecast what the effect might be.

REPUBLICAN STAND

The first formal Republican statement on the peace conference issued today repeated previous demands for unconditional re-establishment of the Government at Jogjakarta. The current peace talks began April 14.

The Republican statement declaring that the negotiations had reached a crucial point said: "We must not lose time by an endless exchange of working papers. Almost 90 days have passed since the Security Council's initial resolution called for the Dutch to withdraw from Republican territory without any action being taken while the guerilla war and Dutch reprisals continued unabated."

Referring to the Dutch terms for the return of the Government to Jogjakarta, the Republican statement said: "The return of tre Republican Government to Jogjakarta without a real prospect for an overall solution means the placing of the Republican Government in an acutely dangerous situation which no Indonesian leader could justify before the people and history .... That is not the way to find a solution."

In the meantime, a Republican spokesman announced that the Sultan of Jogjakarta is expected to arrive here today to participate in formulating the Republicans' standpoint.

Nehru To Visit Kamala's Grave

LONDON, April 25, (U.P.I.): India's Prime Minister Pt. Nehru was in cheerful mood this afternoon as he left the Claridge's Hotel for the fourth day of the Comronwealth conference meeting held at Number Ten Downing Street.

Pt. Nehru plans to leave London on May 3, for Switzerland where he will visit the Gravve of his wife, Kamala, at Lausanne. Prior to his departure, his sister, Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit, is due in London "en route" to Washington to take up her appointment as Indian Ambassador.

French Parachutists Retake Vietminh Posts

SAIGON, April 25. (PTI-Reuter): French parachutists have retaken two posts from Vietminh (Nationalist) forces near Huangsuphi, 60 miles east of Laokay, Indo-China, a French military "communique" said today.

French forces have now completely restored the situation in the region in Northern Tongking, on the Chinese border, it added.

PATIALA, April 25 (API): A new 16-feet metalled road, seventeen miles long, connecting Patiala and East Punjab States Union with the Ambala-Kalka road at the 24th mile has just been completed at a cost of Rs. 15 lakhs. The road will be opened for traffic from April 27.

PATIALA, April 24 (API): The Rajpramukh of the Patiala and East Punjab States Union performed the opening ceremony of the new power house at Patiala yesterday.

The new plant will generate 2,000 kilowatts against the present supply of 700.

RAXAUL, April 24. (A.P.I.): M. Daniel Levi, French Ambassador in India and Nepal, presented his credentials to the Maharaja of Nepal at a special Durbar in Khatmandu today.

Proposals To Keep India In Commonwealth

ISSUE TO BE DISCUSSED

LONDON, April 25, (PTI):-Reuter): Dominion Prime Ministers were expected to discuss concerete proposals for keeping the future Republican India in the Commonwealth when they meet at today's second plenary session of the Commonwealth Conference here.

Yesterday telegrams passed between the Premiers and their Governments overseas, preparing the ground for these vital deliberations.

Crux of the problem is that India, when she shortly becomes a Republic, cannot accept the sovereignty, however, formal of the King over her Dominions.

The crown link forms the present basis of association for all the Dominions, and some set particularly high value upon it.

But the view is widely held that the Commonwealth organisation is flexible enough to include a completely independent Republic as well as nations which will continue to regard the crown link as the indispensible basis of their own association with it.

100 Delhi Students Released

NEW DELHI, April 25 (API).—Over one hundred students arrested in connection with demonstrations at the Delhi University here last week demanding postponement of University examination were released today from jail custody.

A deputation of Congress Workers including Lala Desh Bandhu Gupta, member of the Constituent Assembly, Mr Radha Raman, President of the Delhi Provincial Congress Committee, and Giani Gurmukh Singh Musafir, a member of the Constituent Assembly saw the District Magistrate of Delhi and requested him to pass orders for the release of the arrested students.

GWALIOR, April 24:

The resignation of Shri V. S. Khode, Deputy Premier and Home Minister has been accepted. Shri Ramakrishna Dixit Finance Minister, will take over charge of Shri Khode's portfolios in addition to his own duties. Shri Dixit will also act as leader of Congress party in legislature.

Mr. U. M. Mirchandani, Revenue Commissioner of Gujrat division, is likely to be appointed as Administrator of Baroda State after latter's merger with the Bombay province on May 1, it is learned here, says a U.P.I. message.

"NO PARTY POLITICS FOR ARMY"

Cariappa Receives Chinese Sword As Souvenir From Ahmedabad

AHMEDABAD, April 25. (A. P. I.): General K. M Cariappa, Commander-in-Chief of the Indian Army, received a Chinese sword as souvenir from the Ahmedabad Military and Rifle Training Association which presented him with an address of welcome here this evening.

This association was founded in 1938 and Mr G V Mavlankar, Speaker of the Dominion Parliament is its President.

General Cariappa, replying to the address, said he was glad that such an association functioned in "a peace-loving city like Ahmedabad".

Recalling his conversation with Mahatma Gandhi on the Army, General Cariappa said: "I told him we do not want to initiate wars but we shall protect our country from external aggression and help the police in maintaining law and order".

The Army, General Cariappa added had to carry out the orders of the Government of the day without embroiling itself in party politics.

Petit.

The Bombay Chronicle

The three ends for a statesman are security to possessors, facility to acquirers and liberty and hope to the people. —COLERIDGE

THE LESSON OF THE ELECTION

The bye-election to the Bombay Legislative Assembly proved to be a closely fought contest—so close, in fact, that it defies analysis at this stage. But there are certain features which cannot be overlooked. That only 20 per cent of the electorate exercised their right to vote will be disturbing to those who had exerted themselves to stir the people. But it must be remembered that this is inevitable under adult suffrage and that bye-elections evoke little interest. Unless there is some tremendous discontent, the bulk of the people does not move to record its opinion. The 80 per cent who did not vote, may be thoroughly demoralised and politically immature but they are only falling into a general pattern. Generally too, the elections passed off peacefully without any trouble or violent demonstrations. Great credit is due to all the parties that the controversy was carried on without acrimony and that, as far as it is practicable in these matters, the fight was kept clean. In the pre-election campaigning, there were some incidents which might have been well avoided but it is fortunate that they were few. There has been, so far, no satisfactory explanation of the police interference in one or two meetings when Ministers of the Bombay Government were heckled. It should not be made into a precedent in future. The fullest freedom must be allowed at election meetings which are the symbol of Democracy. Compared to occurrences in the West at elections, the Indian excesses are trifles. The attempt even to break up election-meetings of the other side is a common practice and it is not confined to one party alone. Usually the side which first resorts to coercive methods, repents of it early. So long as the political parties are restraining themselves to peaceful agitation, there should be no outside interference.

Whilst there is some room for satisfaction that our political conditions are not sufficiently disturbing to impinge on the consciousness of the majority and drive them to the polls, it is worth considering how far the general apathy is due to lack of interest in the provincial legislature. In matters affecting civic life, the Corporation claims public attention. In the more glamorous sphere of national and international affairs, the Central Legislature is supreme. Between the two, there is no room for a third, intervening loyalty. Moreover, Congress leaders scrupulously abstained from interesting themselves in the Bombay election, leaving it entirely to the local personalities. There was no all-India figure drawn into the campaigning. When interested parties draw the inference that the Congress was keen on this bye-election, they would do well to ask themselves why with so much anxiety no effort was made to requisition support from national leaders. The third point that stands out, is the candidate chosen by the Congress. It is no use denying that the Socialist candidate, Purshottam Trikamdas, had a longer record, as a Congressman, than Dr. Mhaskar. Such a situation only serves to confuse the public mind. If the selection was made with a view to pleasing the electorate, then the difficulties confronting the party in this bye-election ought to serve whatever the outcome, as a severe warning against a repetition of this mistake. When party issues are raised, the different parties should take care to put up candidates who can appear before the public as convincing spokesmen and able representatives.

Social Service

Presiding over the Social Welfare Day meeting organised by the All-India Social Workers' Conference, Mr. B. G. Kher remarked that the social sense in the Indian people was at a very low level and that even educated men had been gravitating more and more towards careerism rather than service. There is far more truth in this indictment than one would like to admit, though since the advent of Mahatma Gandhi in India's public life the position has appreciably improved. The need for Social Service is far greater in India than in many other civilised countries. Everywhere in the country you see poverty, hunger, ignorance, dirt and disease on an appalling scale. It is little use now blaming the old Government for all this except as a warning to the present. It is far more helpful for us to discover our own shortcomings in the matter and remedy them as fast as possible.

Men's social sense is generally developed by their traditional culture, their education and the laws of the country, including civic regulations. Our traditional religion, which largely determines our culture, is world-famous for its philosophy but fails to place adequate emphasis on the active service of humanity. The emphasis is far too much on ritualism and personal salvation. And what charity people practise as a religious obligations is often tainted by superstition and not infrequently is anti-social. Strenuous efforts must be made by those who talk glibly of religious revival to make religion subserve, first and foremost, to the service of humanity. That is one of the grandest lessons taught by Gandhiji. It is also necessary, through legislation and otherwise, that religious endowments should be more and more utilised for such service.

Another means to develop social sense is education in schools and colleges. But the shortcomings of our traditional religion are reflected in our schools and there is not enough emphasis on social service in the instruction imparted there. Little attention is given in schools and colleges to actual service, though senior boys and girls can do valuable work by imparting literacy to illiterate adults or children in their homes and neighbourhoods. The Scout's duty to do at least one good turn, however, humble, every day is one of the finest features of the Scout system and it can be easily included in the routine of every school, whether or not the school adopts the whole system. As efficient social service in modern conditions often requires considerable knowledge and a more or less elaborate technique, it is highly desirable that Social Welfare should be a compulsory, subject in the senior classes in schools along with citizenship. It can be an optional subject in colleges. Due attention should also be given to actual social service as well as the theory of Social Welfare. Every high school and college should have its Social Service league and the work done by it should be recognised by Government in making annual grants to it.

These suggestions are calculated mainly to develop the social sense in young men and women. The sphere of Social Service is so vast and its forms so varied that satisfactory results cannot be achieved unless Government, local bodies and the public co-operate on a large scale in carrying out welfare programmes. Government is now doing a great deal more in this sphere than it did before, witness its many schemes of post-war reconstruction of course, a great deal more still needs to be done and we trust it will be done as more funds become available. Local bodies have not so far been as progressive in this respect as they need to be. As regards the public, there are now many who are willing to do social service, thanks to the mighty efforts of Mahatma Gandhi to popularise his Constructive Programme. Willing workers need to be organised and trained, and their work needs to be well co-ordinated. Much can be done in this respect by institutions like the All-India Social Workers' Conference.

Well Done

The United Provinces' Minister for Excise and Jails, Mr. Girdhari Lal, declined the invitation of the Rishikul Brahmacharya Ashram at Hardwar to attend its annual function on the ground that the institution does not admit Harijan boys. Temple-entry legislation has, no doubt, achieved much, but yet much more has to be done for the eradication of the evil of untouchability. Temples of gods have been thrown open to Harijans, and now the doors of all the temples of learning and healing science should be left fully open to them. If India is to be built up as a united nation and secular state on a sound foundation, communalism and untouchability should soon become things of the past. Legislation, however, comprehensive and strict it be, is not likely to abolish social evils as soon as it is enforced. Other measures have to be resorted to side by side with it. The U.P. Excise Minister has, by personal example, affirmed the principle that an ideal is achieved by practice and not merely by preachings. Ministers and responsible leaders should, likewise, discriminate between various institutions before consenting to associate themselves with the latter. They should refuse to attend the functions of the institutions which seem to foster the evil of communalism or untouchability even when engaged in educational work, social service or medical relief.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT

LAKE SUCCESS: India was elected to the "Special Committee on Assembly Methods and Procedures", newly set up today by the Ad Hoc Political Committee, to recommend revision of methods and procedures of the U.N. Assembly, mainly towards shortening debate.

Sir Alexander Cadogan suggested that, in accordance with modern usage, it might conveniently be referred to as "SCAMP".

—PTI.-Reuter.

*

"Reynold's News" of London urges that "Britain and India have many things in common."

For instance, memories of the last 150 years.

*

"They share", the paper argues', a common heritage of political ideas - the two peoples think alike on many fundamental questions of the relations between man and man and between man and state."

No Sir, we don't think alike with (or about), say, that great Briton and European, Winston Churchill.

*

At a local function in Bombay, Sri N. V. Gadgil, Minister, Government of India, made an appeal to Marathi journalists to observe restraint in their writings.

And may we appeal to our leaders and statesmen to exercise some restraint and discrimination in accepting invitations to open, inaugurate, preside over and so on?

*

Comparing Communist activities in Hyderabad to a fluctuating fever chart, General Chaudhuri said he feared that Communist activity would mount with the coming of rains.

We hope it doesn't go up to 105 degrees of monsoon malaria.

*

Mr. Churchill will, today, ask Mr. Attlee for information on the circumstances in which ships of the Royal Navy were attacked and British sailors killed and wounded.

What we are eagerly curious about is what Mr. Churchill will do, sorry, will say thereafter.

*

The United Press of India learn in London that the swift advance of Chinese Communists and shelling of British warships have caused Whitehall to approach the White House for early coordination of their policy.

Is there a policy to be coordinated?

*

In Shanghai, we read, Chinese and foreigners alike had not recovered from their initial surprise over the speed of the Communist advance.

What pathetically wonderful people the Shanghai-ites are.

INDIAN PIONEER IN PALAEOBOTANY

Late Dr. Birbal Sahni

By Prof. H. P. Chowdhury

Prof. Chowdhury, M.Sc., D.I.C. (Lond.), head of the Botany and Geology Department at the Lucknow University had 28 years' association with Dr. Sahni and worked with the deceased in his great undertaking — the Palaeobotanical Institute.

Another star from the firmament of the Scientific world has fallen. Dr. Birbal Sahni goes down in the history with Sir J. C. Bose and Sir P. C. Ray. He had an attack of coronary thrombosis on Friday, April 7, at 5-30 p.m. and succumbed to it on Sunday, April 9, at 12-5 a.m. Next day he was cremated only a few yards away from the site where exactly one week before and at the same hour, the Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, laid the foundation stone of the world's first Institute of Palaeobotany, with a silver trowel fitted to a 16 million year old fossil plant handle.

HIS LAST WORDS

The previous week's eloquent functions were still fresh in the minds of the mourners, and it seemed as if the air around the improvised cremation ground was resounding with the great scientist's last speech at the Institute. "These fossils and rocks" the founder-director of the Institute had said, "were undying witnesses of the strange world of the past, epitomising the entire field of palaeobotany. Who knew that just a week after, the same audience will gather at the same place to consign him to flames!

Two hours before his death—as if conscious of his coming end—he bade goodbye to his wife, Savitri Sahni, and his last words uttered in almost inaudible voice, were: "Nourish the Institute." As the famous botanist was sinking, the call-bell—as if it was a divine call—started ringing ominously at 11-45 p.m., and would not stop until those attending on Dr. Sahni disconnected the electric wire after 15 minutes.

EARLY EDUCATION

Born in the village of Bhera, Punjab, on November 14, 1891, and second son of the late Professor Ruchi Ram Sahni, Emeritus Professor of Chemistry, Government College, Lahore, and Ishwar Devi Anand, he was all along educated in Lahore, first in the Central Model High School and later in the Government College. He went to Cambridge in 1912 and joined the Emannel College taking up the Tripos. There he was able to impress his teachers and became a foundation scholar, and exhibitioner, and a research student and won Sudbury-Hardyman research prize. He was a class-fellow of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and later came in intimate contact with him. Professor Seward, his teacher in Cambridge, kindled the fire of research in Sahni which he ever tended upto the last moment of his life.

I had known Sahni since his boyhood. I met him frequently on the road as we had to go the same way for our schools. I was a student of the D.A.V. High School and the Central Model School which was about a furlong or so ahead. At School, he was known as a sharp boy with a good hand at drawing. He was full of spirit and used to take part in the mischief of other students. I came more intimately in contact with him while we were college-fellows at the Government College, Lahore. The third and the fourth years of B.Sc. were taken together and we were taught by such renowned professors as the late Lt.-Col. Stephenson and the late Professor S. R. Kashyap. When I was in the junior class, the senior consisted of Sahni, Bahl, Mohd. Afzal, K. R. Mehta who have all made a name in their respective spheres of life.

AT BENARES

Sahni was appointed Professor of Botany in 1919 in the Benares Hindu University, but his stay there was brief. He left in 1920 and went to join the Punjab University. Here he was the worthy pupil of a worthy teacher. At this time he was married to Savitri Devi, youngest daughter of the late Rai Bahadur Sundar Das Puri, Inspector of Schools, Punjab Educational Service. In 1921, when the Lucknow University came into existence, he was appointed professor of Botany here. For the last fifteen years he was the Dean of the Faculty of Science. In the University he rose to the height of his glory and the handiwork that he has left in the form of the Palaeobotanical Institute will always bear his stamp as the father. Dr. Sahni's introduction of the 'foundation stone' which he requested the Prime Minister to lay on April 3, is enough to tell a layman what this Institute is: "The foundation stone is an unusual monument of rocks and fossils from oldest to the youngest, covering a span of 600 million years and collected by palaeobotanists all over the world."

INDIAN BOTANICAL SOCIETY

He was one of the founders of the Indian Botanical Society founded in 1920, of which he was the President

(Continued on Page 7)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Frontier Premier's Record

The ways of Governments are sometimes odd. A more than normally forceful illustration of it is furnished by the Pakistan Government in its indulgent, protective sympathy for Mr. Abdul Qaiyum Khan, the N. W. F. P. Premier. The Khan of Mamdot and his ministry in West Punjab were dismissed and the province placed under Governor's rule. In Sind Pir Ilahi Baksh would most probably have been similarly treated if an Election Tribunal had not saved the Governor-General and the Governor the trouble. These measures were taken on grounds less serious than what is happening in the Frontier Province. Mr. Abdul Qaiyum Khan's regime has earned notoriety for corruption and repression. Discontent is widespread and is growin intensity and gravity. There is disruption even in Muslim League ranks. A number of League M.L.A.'s left the Party sometime ago, provoking Mr. Abdul Qaiyum into disciplinary action against them. It has not stopped the rot. In fact, there now comes the report that the Pir Sahib of Zakori Sharif too has denounced Mr. Abdul Qaiyum Khan for his "dictatorial regime" and for the nepotism and corruption that are rife in the Province. And the Pir Sahib has uttered the warning that, if the present regime continues, the province is "surely in for very bad days." In fact, the situation in the Frontier Province is already beginning to get out of the control of Pakistan.

A Veritable Menace

But what the Government of Pakistan should or should not do to handle its own internal affairs is no business of outsiders. We are concerned with Mr. Abdul Qaiyum Khan because in addition to, and apart from, whatever injury he may be causing to his province, he is doing great mischief to the cause of Indo-Pakistan relations. There is perhaps no one in Pakistan, who is so utterly and wildly irresponsible and scornful of consequences in his utterances and activities which involve relations between India and Pakistan. And the mischief of this man cannot be dismissed by Pakistan as of little importance; for, he happens to be the Premier of a Pakistan province. Mr. Abdul Qaiyum Khan's anti-Indian performances cannot bring any advantage to Pakistan. On the contrary, they constitute a serious, in fact, extremely dangerous disservice to that State. Surely the leaders of Pakistan are not so foolish or so blind as to fail to see all this, to see where Mr. Abdul Qaiyum Khan will, if allowed, lead Indo-Pakistan relations? The surprising and odd thing is that in spite of being conscious of the dangers of the N.-W. F. P. Premier they still indulge and protect him. The question may well arise soon: Why?

Teachers' Problems

The Principals of nine Calcutta Colleges and two leading educationists of West Bengal who have called for a conference of teachers, students and guardians, to cure the steady deterioration in the moral standard of a section of the students, have virtually admitted defeat. "Assaults on invigilators and teachers, continued or frequent absence and walk-outs from class-rooms" indicate a bad state of affairs since they are evidently on too large a scale to be dealt with as matters of ordinary discipline. Had a couple of obstreperous students been rusticated at the beginning, there would have been no need for all the worry that is now being occasioned. The guardians have just reason in West Bengal to be dissatisfied with the teachers who have allowed things to drift to this pass, and they will no doubt assert themselves at the conference. Students are sent to educational institutions not merely to learn a few things and stick a label after a few years but in order that some discipline may be inculcated into them, and that the habit of working with others might be acquired. If nothing of the latter is done, it will be practically impossible, as the educationists' statement itself reveals, for any knowledge to be imparted. We doubt the wisdom of calling students themselves to such a conference but now that it has been done, it would be well to anticipate it by earlier consultations between teachers and guardians so that their difference might be settled first. It has been, hitherto, a grave defect of Indian education that the school and the home have functioned largely apart from each other without any attempt to coordinate the activities of the two, and many of the student troubles have arisen from the conflict in the student which has been caused by this dualism. The efforts of Indian eductionists today are all directed to correcting this state. The Conference in West Bengal might be regarded as a step in this direction too but for the admission to it of students themselves who are not likely to cultivate discipline after a discussion in their presence of the effects of their misconduct. Moreover, the Conference provides a platform which will be fully utilised by those very students whose present ways have occasioned distress to their teachers.

Michigan Experiment

In this connection, a recent experiment in Michigan University will be of interest. Students were asked to "grade" their teachers on ability and effectiveness. Some 11,000 students in the College of Literature, Science and Arts rated their instructors on points which included clarity and thoroughness with which they presented their subjects, general approachability, and ability to rouse interest and stimulate thinking. The dean of the College has declared that, where the students rated their instructors "very poor", "their judgment was nearly that of the department heads." The University thinks of dismissing the teachers who get very low grades from their students. There are one or two points worth noting in this report: Firstly, the Michigan students have proved disciplined and orderly. They have not indulged in hooliganism or walk-outs. Secondly, their judgment coincides with that of the University authorities and will be acted upon. The Calcutta situation requires that the teachers be fully defended against the unreasonable persecution of the rowdy element among the students and it would not be possible to accept the students' estimate of their teachers. In the circumstances, no useful purpose could be served by consulting the students while it is possible that the opportunity afforded them might only lead to worse conditions in Bengal schools and colleges.

Textile Award

The textile workers of Bombay have good reason to be happy about the bonus awarded to them by the Industrial Court. The bonus is generous, amounting to four and a half times their monthly basic salary. It works out at about Rs. 4 crores and a half out of the industry's estimated profit of about Rs. 20 crores for the year 1948. It is obvious that the industry can well afford to pay 22 per cent of its profit to those whose toil made it possible. The workers, naturally enough, had asked for a higher bonus but they were also afraid that the Court might take too legalistic a view of their demand or of the profit earned under Government control. But the Court has given a fair and equitable decision, which helps to establish the principle of profit-sharing. It is not easy to fix precisely Labour's share of the profit, when it cannot be called upon to share the loss, if any. But the principle of profit-sharing is being steadily established.

Not So Soon

Interested persons created, some days ago, rumours in the market that by the end of the year cloth control would be ended. To many the wish was father to the thought and the rumours spread fast. But Dr. S. P. Mookerjee, Minister for Industry, has promptly enough declared that the rumours are baseless. As far as he could "peep into the future", he said, textile controls would continue. Only a few days ago a conference of representatives of the textile industry was held at Delhi and it assured Government that textile control had worked satisfactorily and might be continued. Despite control the industry earned good profit and showed a slight increase in production in 1948. Only when production is ample can Government think of relaxing control. Certain details about the control may need to be modified in the light of experience But control in general must be continued.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Provincial Drugs Controller

Sir,— The Government of Bombay has recently re-advertised the post of Drugs Controller changing the basic qualifications from a registrable medical degree to a degree in Pharmacy or Pharmaceutical Chemistry. I am sure that all concerned will appreciate the decision of our Popular Government, but the salary of Rs. 350/- to 1,100/- as offered in the advertisement requires a definite reconsideration as seen from the onerous responsibilities and the status attached to the post. The Officer will have the whole of the Province of Bombay under his jurisdiction. Moreover, he has to deal with establishments with a capital ranging from a few thousands to some crores and it will be his word that will decide the future of such enterprises. It is rather queer that the basic salaries offered for purely administrative personnel are much higher even when they have only one city under their jurisdiction As an instance the basic salary offered for the Supervisor, Bombay Entertainment Duty Act, is Rs. 530/- when he requires no higher technical qualifications.

I hope the Government will appreciate the responsibilities and the status enjoyed by this Officer commanding a vast territory including the merged states and reconsider their decision regarding the emoluments payable, so as to attract better persons to enforce the Drugs Act in its true spirit and improve the health of the Province. —Yours etc.

V. A. PADVAL,
Pharmacist.

What Kind Of Inspection?

Sir,— There has appeared much criticisms in the press about the roots in Kakoori Camp.

I am really surprisd as to why our Housing Department has been showing a callous disregard to the genuine grievances of the tenants.

I have always seen many officials coming very often specially to our camp for INSPECTION on Bank and other holidays but nothing has been done by any one as yet. Is it because that these officials come here very often just to claim their high inspection and conveyance allowances? If an enquiry is held in this respect, I am confident, the real truth of each inspection is bound to come out. What have they done and what sort of inspection has been carried out? How many officials have visited the camp in 1948-49 and how many have inspected the complaint book maintained in the Camp or have enquired or attended to the grievances of the tenants?

Our camp is really becoming a holiday camp for all these officials on inspection duty, who come with their families and children to enjoy a picnic on Versowa Sea Beach. They eat drink coconut water and toddy and enjoy themselves at the public cost.

I now hope such future false representations of inspection of camps ends soon.—Yours, etc.,

SACHIN ROY.

MIND OF MAHARASHTRA

By Observer

It is the usual experience of democratic countries that its governments, based upon the popular vote, begin to get unpopular, the more they remain in power and the larger the volume of legislative good which they imagine they have conferred upon those they were chosen to govern. If one goes through the files of the Maharashtrian press during the fortnight under review, one finds the opinion, often bitterly expressed, that there has been too much of this legislative good.

A WARNING

That remarkably well conducted journal, "Sampada" in its issue for April gives a severe warning to our Bombay Finance Minister regarding the new taxes and the increase in assessment of old ones.

It is a journal conducted by the Maratha Chamber of Commerce and Industries. The contributors to it know what they are talking about. The present issue is distinguished for the variety of subjects dealt with, but the sense of general apprehension that the Finance Minister may be forced to levy unpopular taxes next year is well brought out in the article in question.

Particularly illuminating are the remarks about the administration of the Sales Tax, and the thoroughly unpopular tax on newspaper advertisements. How is it possible and practicable to pass out separate receipts for articles worth a couple of pice, is the pertinent query put forward. A person buys at one and the same time half a dozen very small necessaries of existence. Some of them are free of the sales tax, some require the addition of half an anna on the rupee worth of sale, while others require a whole anna to be paid on the rupee. At a crowded counter how is the salesman to be always accurate in making up the account of the client? Failure to do this is an offence. As days go by, the sales tax becomes a nuisance. The nuisance will be remembered when next time the Congress candidates stand for election.

MULTITUDE OF ACTIVITIES

Maharashtra is teeming with a number of activities just now. In Poona under the devoted efforts of Sardar Muzumdar an all India Concert was held day after day, as a musical festival in which leading singers from India took part. The press gave considerable prominence to this cultural activity. That the University of Poona will have a chair for fine arts, the drama and the stage being given special opportunities for regular study, as emboldened the votaries of music and the operatic stage to come together and make Pona a centre for the revival of classical singing, of opera, and of painting. It is expected that the University will have separate courses for each of the fine arts including sculpture. Our enthusiasts hope that enough money will be found to provide for their study.

INSPIRING EXAMPLE

There appeared in a Marathi journal the other day the cheerful news that a primary school teacher has donated all the contribution he expected from his provident fund to the University of Poona. It is pointed out in the journal that he intended to persuade his colleagues to follow his example. If they do, which is mostly likely, the University will benefit to the tune of Rs. 25,000. Bit by bit the money for the University is coming in.

Commenting upon the chances of the University becoming financially prosperous, another journal said that it was not the Maharashtrian way to depend upon the whims and caprices of "Seths and Sawakars" but to go the common man and the always hard-hit but always generous middle class for funds so that public institutions may be run. The great Karve led 60 years ago in this campaign of broadening the basis of the demand for donations. His example and success still stimulate others in Maharashtra. The University of Poona has to be content for the present with a comparatively small grant from the Government. But it will patiently plod on with the continuous, although humble, assistance of the Maharashtrian public.

VEXED PROBLEM

Of political activity there has been far too much during the fortnight. That is the decided opinion of the growing band of young men in Maharashtra who are determined to give an industrial bias to this region. They give far more importance to the Industrial Conference held ten days ago which was addressed by Mr. Gaganvihari I. Mehta, the President of the Tariff Board. His was a remarkable speech, practical in its suggestions and broad in its concept. The press gave considerable attention to it, the "Kesari" being notable for penetrating and appreciative comments regarding the possibilities of industrialization of Maratha land. But the press could not very well avoid touching upon the vexed problem of how to secure Samyukta Maharashtra when a Purdah Conference of 200 Congress notables was held in Mahableshwar.

CONSTITUTIONAL ADVICE

Press reports declare that this Conference was held for "atma-sanshodhan" or soul searching. A journal, not always critical of the Congress,

(Continued on Page 7)

OPEN AIR

We went out to Ghodbunder a few days ago to see how the chikoo gardens had progressed in their recovery from the cyclone havoc. The trees looked better than we expected, and though many of them were artificially propped up, they looked really healthy and were flowering and fruiting well. Ghodbunder is a delightfully peaceful spot, and our gardens there harbour any number of birds I do not think I have ever seen as many Minivets in one afternoon as I saw there that day. One of the most familiar sounds there is the gentle "kroo-kruk-kruk-kroo of the doves which resounds on every side. Unfortunately we had a gun with us that day, and one of the doves ventured within range! When we picked it up, we found that it was the Indian Spotted Dove, described by Salim Ali as a "fairly common resident" dove, in contrast to the Ring doves and Turtle Doves which he describes as "local winter visitors in Salsette. The Spotted Dove has a greyish head and brown back, and may be easily distinguished from the other varieties by the black and white checkered markings on the back of the neck. These doves nest on and off throughout the year, making loosely-constructed nests of twigs in bushes or in the lower branches of trees, and laying two white eggs in each clutch.

SPOTTED DOVE

D. R.

INDIAN PIONEER IN PALAEOBOTANY

(Continutd from Page 6)

in 1924. While in Lahore, in 1921, he was the President of the Philosophical Society, Lahore. He was President of Indian Science Congress, Botanical Section, 1921, Geological Section, 1926, and again Botanical Section, 1938, when the Silver Jubilee was celebrated at Calcutta. He was the General President of the 27th session of the Indian Science Congress held at Madras in 1940. He was President of the National Academy of Sciences, India, in 1937-38, and 1942-44, and Vice-President of the Palaeobotanical Section, fifth International Botanical Congress, Cambridge in 1930, and the Sixth Congress at Amsterdam in 1935. He was elected to preside over the ninth session of the International Botanical Congress to be held at Stockholm in 1950. Besides these, he was the recipient of numerous medals from various learned societies. He had been called by various Universities to give extension as well as special lectures. In 1936, he was admitted to the Fellowship of the Royal Society on account of his scholarship as well as his extensive researches in various fields of botany especially in plant fossils. Whatever he undertook, he did it with zeal and enthusiasm rare in men. He turned his attention a few times to Numismatics and wrote two papers on coins and seals found in Rohtak (Punjab) and its neighbourhood which brought to him in 1945 Nelson-Wright Medal of the Numismatic Society of India.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO SCIENCE

His contributions to the various botanical journals especially to the Geological Survey of India journals were numerous and varied. A list of them will form a small booklet by itself.

Lately he was engaged in the study and interpretation of the Geological Structure of the Punjab Salt Range. The Geologists considered the age of strata as belonging to the Pre-Cambrian, but the study of miscrofossils, according to him, revealed that the strata is of much theoretical interest and a discussion was held in Hyderabad in 1943, and was followed by two symposia held in Poona in 1944 and in Udaipur in 1945. So far the stand taken by Dr. Sahni has been substantiated by many facts.

Being associated with him not only in the college as a student, but as a colleague for more than 28 years, I had a good opportunity to study him as a researcher, a man, a teacher, an administrator, and a critique.

AS A RESEARCHER

As a researcher and a teacher, he had outstanding qualities. He was universally considered as the best teacher in the University. His energy and research tenacity, and inspiration infused hope and courage in many wavering workers.

His administration, though strict, was tempered with human feelings. Even his strongest critique admitted many of his good qualities of head and heart and had a secret admiration for him.

He was always helpful to his students and his countless monetary help in and out of the season has never seen the light of the day. He and his wife donated their entire fortune consisting of one lakh of rupees, a valuable library and museum for establishing the palaeobotanical Institute.

Such was the man whom we have lost—a man of outstanding personality, bubbling with energy, sound of brain, good at heart. The light which he brought to bear on his work, to his department and to the University extinguished for all times.

Mind Of Maharashtra

(Continutd from Page 6)

lamented that it took the 200 Congressmen five days to search their souls and what they should finally do regarding the promotion of Samyukta Maharashtra had to be explained in a ponderous, 1250 words long resolution.

The President of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee is definitely on the war path having declared publicly that the Dar Commission and its revised edition, the Pattabhi Committee have both let Maharashtra down in a nasty, unfair manner.

Mr. Shankarrao Deo, taking a superior, elevated view of the situation, as befits a member of the Working Committee, has given politicians in temper constitutional and patient advice. So did Kakasaheb Gadgil who can no longer be so vitriolic in his speeches, as before, being now donated with Cabinet responsibility. He made a five-minute, public speech at the Congress House meeting on Wednesday last, which was statesmanlike, precise and cold. He advised his Maharashtrians not to be impatient or "to do anything reckless."

THE SEARCH WITHIN

Now, says "Kal", a Poona daily, remarkable for its scintillating head lines and its caustic comments on Congress activity, "was it not high time to consider the internal weaknesses of the Congress in Maharashtra? We have respect, says the journal, for Shankarrao Deo and Kakasaheb Gadgil. But "With the completest respect for them, we are obliged to say that they are no independent leaders but prominent and vigorous followers of Sardar Patel." The journal thinks that there is no Congress leader of eminence in Maharashtra who can stimulate public opinion and lead it in a particular direction. The "Kal" goes further and reminds its readers of a certain public utterance of Mr. Hire, the President of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee.

He lamented that they were in a quandary because "Shankarrao Deo is of one opinion and Mr. Mavlankar of another opinion while our Balasaheb Kher has no particular opinion."

There is the rub. Another journal says that speeches on lines heard at Mahableshwar and at Poona will be made at the Conference at Belgaum, but shall we be in a position to ascertain how far Maharashtra is able to defy those who want to ignore it and insult it"?

Move To Achieve Peaceful Changeover In Shanghai

TALKS BELIEVED TO BE IN PROGRESS

SHANGHAI, APRIL 25. (PTI-REUTER): A MOVE TO ACHIEVE A PEACEFUL CHANGEOVER IN SHANGHAI, SIMILAR TO PEIPING, AND THUS SAVE CHINA'S LARGEST CITY FROM POSSIBLE HEAVY DESTRUCTION IS NOW UNDER WAY, ACCORDING TO A SOURCE CLOSE TO HIGH NATIONALIST OFFICIALS THIS MORNING.

The report could not be confirmed from any other quarter, but the source said leading Shanghai industrialists, after successfully impressing Garrison Headquarters that a local settlement would be the best way out of all, had already contacted Communist guerillas and underground elements.

Talks were in progress, it was stated.

There was no official confirmation of reports circulating among foreign diplomatic circles that General Tan Gen Po Commander of Nanking Shanghai Hangchow garrison are, has already left Shanghai and that Communists landed at Liuho, about 22 miles North-west of Shanghai.

The Shanghai office of the executive Yuan announced that the first ship of evacuate Government employees and organisation would leave the port this afternoon for Canton.

NO GENERAL EVACUATION OF BRITONS.

Sir Ralph Stevenson, British Ambassador in China does not favour a general evacuation of the 4,000 Britons in Shanghai Mr. R. W. Irewhart, the British Consul General stated last night.

He added, nowever, that it was thought advisable "to thin out our commitments, firstly because Shanghai is now in the war zone and secondly for economic reasons".

In a notice which he issued to the British community in the city, Mr. Irewhart said that emergency accommodation "of a temporary and austere character" could be provided at Hongkong for people leaving.

Shanghai Isolated

Communist troops were to-day in command of Nanking, former Nationalist capital, and by a lightning thrust to the south-east had succeeded in isolating Shanghai, China's largest and wealthiest city.

Tension rose among Shanghai's 6,000,000 inhabitants and thousands were trying to flee the city as unconfirmed reports put one Communist spearhead only 24 miles away.

Some leading residents were reported to be trying to dissuade the garrison commander, General Chen Ta-Ching, from his intention of defending the city to the last man, because of the loss of life and destruction it might involve.

(The 4,000 Britons in Shanghai and less than 100 in Nanking are all safe and well, according to reports received oy the British Foreign Office in London yesterday).

Authoritative sources here confirmed that Kashing, strategic railway junction 75 miles south-west of Shanghai, had fallen, cutting off all main land escape routes from the city.

Police and military authorities were still maintaining a firm grip on Shanghai and there was little disorder.

A curfew imposed from 22-00 to 05-30 hours local time, which nullified special passes issued to press correspondents and special organisations, paralysed the press both local and foreign.

Yesterday strategic road and rail junctions at Shangshu, 160 miles north-west of Shanghai and Soochow 60 miles west, fell within a few hours of each other.

Reports from Hangchow, 100 miles south-west of Shanghai said the Government Fourth and 51st armies had retreated successfully from the Lower Yangtse to that city where the Government Commander of the Nanking-Shanghai area, General Tang En-Po had established his new headquarters.

Other forces were deploying in Chekiang and Kiangsi provinces along a new Government defence line running from Ningpo through Hangchow to Nangchang.

Peiping Radio announced that as soon as Communist forces reached the administrative centre of Nanking yesterday they issued a proclamation urging people to carry on business as usual.

The broadcast said law and order prevailed in the former Nationalist capital.

The radio also announced the complete occupation of Tiayuan, capital of Shangi province which for eight months had been a Government "island" in the northern Communist territories.

"DEFEAT FOR U.S."

NEW YORK, April 25 (PTI-Reuter).—The Communist victories in China "mark not only a defeat for the West, which in this case means primarily the United States, but the fiasco of its entire Far Eastern policy," the "New York Times" said in a leading article today.

"For the fiasco, many elements are responsible, not the least among them the failure of the Chinese Government itself", the "Times" said.

ALL INDIANS IN NANKING SAFE

NEW DELHI, April 25 (UPI).—The Indian Embassy in Nanking will establish "de facto relations" with the Communist Government there, it is learnt officially.

According to a message received by the Ministry of External Affairs from the Indian Embassy in Nanking, all members of the Embassy and the Indian community in Nanking numbering about 100 are safe.

The message says that Nanking was peacefully occupied by the Communists and that there was no damage to foreign personnel and property.

The Indian embassy will, it is learnt, submit a list of the personnel and properties of the embassy to the local Government at Nanking.

Communication between Nanking and India is functioning normally.

Stop Press

WORLD BANK MISSION

WASHINGTON, April 25 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. John L. Garner, Vice-President of the World Bank, said today that the Bank Board expected to receive soon a report from its technical mission which recently returned from India.

News in Brief

HYDERABAD, April 24. (U.P.I.): The Government of Hyderabad have referred for adjudication to an industrial court the demands made by the P.W.D. and electricity workers' grievances.

The Government appeals to the workers not to resort to strike and unnecessarily bring themselves within the scope of the provision in the payment wages regulation, which provides for deduction of pay upto eight days' wages of workers who absent themselves without giving due notice to the employer.

HYDERABAD, April 24. (U.P.I.): The Hyderabad Government have decided to recruit 20 candidates for the Hyderabad Administrative Service through the local public service commission. The competitive examination will be held on the same lines as for the Indian Administrative Service. The selected candidates will be trained along with the Indian Administrative Service officers.

CAPE HENRY (Virginia), April 24. (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Charles Sawyer, United States Secretary of Commerce, said here today that President Truman's plan to aid the world's backward areas was a "logical extension of the good neighbour policy", aimed at raising "the co-officient of human happiness in neglected areas of the world". He was speaking at a memorial service in memory of the first landing of English settlers at Cape Henry in 1607.

CUTTACK, April 25, (A.P.I.): Mr. Hare Krishna Mahatab, the Orissa Premier, during his recent tour of Mayurbhanj State warned those Adibasis who thought they could "wreck" the Government by lawless activities that Government was strong enough to deal with them.

His Exalted Highness the Nizam is credited with the intention of forming a trust for the benefit of sahebzadas, the blue blooded descendants of the Asaf Jah family numbering about one thousand, the United Press of India learns.

'REDS' 35 MILES FROM SHANGHAI

SHANGHAI, April 25 (PTI-Reuter) The pro-Government newspaper "Shangpao" reported that Communist troops early this morning entered Kunshan, on the railway 35 miles west of Shanghai.

ANGLO-IRANIAN OIL CONCESSIONS

CAIRO, April 25, (U. P. I.): According to reports from Teheran Anglo-Iranian Oil Company is now pressing Iran Government for enlargement of its oilfields concession by 60,000 square kilometres.

An Iran Government Mission headed by Justice Minister Golshan is trying to bypass th law passed in 1944 by the Majlis which forbids lease of further oil concessions to foreigners.

The American Ambassador Mr. Wylie told Premier Saod, according to reports, that the United States Government will regard any such moves of Iran Government as directed against American interests in Iran.

Mr. Wylie suggested possible reorganisations of Anglo-Iranian concessions and formation of an Iranian-American-British Concession which Americans would guarantee Iran more than 30 per cent net profit.

CONFERENCE TO "HUMANISE" ATOM WAR

5 Nations Oppose Israel's Right To Attend

GENEVA, April 25 (PTI-Reuter): Five States are officially contesting Israel's admission to the 56 Nation Conference meeting here to "humanise" atomic war, it was learned today.

The States are Egypt, Syria, Lebanon, Pakistan and Afghanistan.

This is the first big international Conference which Israel has attended on an equal footing with other powers.

Omar Bey El Djabri, the Syrian Delegate to the Conference, which was called by the Swiss Government under the sign of the Red Cross, stated today: "We are contesting the right of Israel to send a delegation on the basis of law only. Israel is not a sovereign State, and, therefore, she is not entitled to attend the conference as such. But we are not opposed to her attending as an observer."

The Syrian Delegate added that the five States had sent a letter to the President of the Conference, the Swiss Foreign Minister, Max Petipieren, setting out this view.

U. S. Ambassador To China Recalled

WASHINGTON, April 25, (PTI-Reuter): The American Ambassador to China, Mr. J. Leighton Stuart, has been instructed to return to Washington for consultations as soon as he has seen to the safety and welfare of the American community in the lower Yangtse Valley.

This was disclosed here today by the State Department.

Chinese Flag Flown

NEW YORK, April 25 (UPA): A Chinese Flag appeared alongside the United States flag at the United States Communist party national office today.

"We are celebrating the liberation of China", a spokesman at the Office said. "The flag we are flying today is no longer the flag of the Nationalist government. It is the flag of the armies that have just taken Nanking."

75TH ANNIVERSARY OF MARCONI.

LONDON, April 25, (PTI-Reuter): Today is the 75th anniversary of the birth of Guiglemo Marconi. Rome Radio announced that an international Committee has been established in Rome to commemorate his work. The Committee plans to build a memorial opera house, which would also provide a seat for the International Radio Medical Centre, become the centre for advanced studies of radio science and publish literature of the life and inventions of the great radio scientist.

Marconi gave the first demonstration of wireless telegraphy in Britain in 1897 when he was 23.

Disagreements Dissolved

FRANKFURT, April 25 (UPA): All disagreements on a constitution for a West German state were dissolved today in six hours of discussions between the three Western military governors and Germans, American Commander Gen. Lucius Clay said tonight.

VIETMINH GUERILLAS DRIVEN OUT

PARIS, April 25 (PTI-Reuter): French tank units have driven Vietminh (Indo-Chinese Autonomy movement) guerillas out Namdinh, Tonkin, Agence France Pressee reported today from Hanoi.

NAGPUR EDITOR ABSOLVED OF BREACH OF PRESS LAWS

Provincial Government Order Demanding Fresh Security Set Aside

NAGPUR, April 25 (UPI).—The Full Bench of the Nagpur High Court consisting of Chief Justice Vivian Bose, Justice Sen and Justice Mudholkar, has set aside the orders of the Provincial Government demanding security of Rs. 1,000 from the keeper of the Gopal Printing Press and a similar sum from the Nag-Mudranalaya at Nagpur.

The Judge absolved the editor and publisher of 'Yugadharma' which is printed in Gopal Printing Press of any breach of Press laws. While granting that certain of the articles appearing therein were critical of the Government and its actions, Their Lordships affirmed that there was nothing in them which overstepped the Law. On the whole the language used was temperate and although there was frequent criticism of the Government there was nothing that could lay it open to the charge of sedition or that could be called inflammatory.

In the course of their judgment, in the Nag-Mudranalaya case, Their Lordships observed: "It is true that the Articles protest against the ranking of the R.S.S., but as we have said, in the other case, it is not illegal to press for the removal of the ban unless that also is expressly prohibited."

AMERICA'S CONTRIBUTION TO JAZZ

By Rudi Blesh

Within the past few years there has been an extraordinary renascence of interest in jazz in the United States. Although almost any popular dance music was loosely termed jazz, very little pure jazz was heard either in America or in other parts of the world in the two decades between 1920 and 1940. In this period, jazz was kept alive mainly by rather obscure bands playing in little known cafes and clubs and by old phonograph records, out of print for years, cherished by small groups of collectors in many countries. To-day, many of the old records that were collectors' prizes have been reissued and have gone into one edition after another. Jazz musicians find much larger, appreciative audiences and an eager demand for their new recordings.

Jazz was first developed about 75 years ago by the Negroes of the American South. Because it grew out of folk music, it is difficult to fix the date of its birth exactly, but its sources are clear. Musicologists are agreed that pure jazz, at its core, is primitive African music—primitive not in the sense of being crude or inarticulate but in the sense that it was a basic form of expression. In the United States, the Negro workers mingled the complicated and dramatic rhythms of the African music with other music they had heard at one time or another, to fashion their workshops and spirituals. They may have listened to folk tunes originally brought from Europe, to the music of a village band, to the French quadrilles, polkas and waltzes of New Orleans, plus a mixture of Spanish American and Caribbean melodies. All these elements they wove into their songs, with the African influence predominant.

"BLUES."

An offshoot of this music, and the direct ancestor of jazz, was the "blues". These were spontaneous melodies improvised over a fixed harmonic base usually of a secular nature, in which the singer expressed his emotions of the moment. A blues song was rarely sung in the same way twice. The blues are essentially the purest form of Negro folk music and the blues singer may be compared to the ancient troubadour of other lands. Originally the blues were sung without accompaniment, yet they pulsed with accents and rhythmic modifications. The first type of accompaniment was probably a banjo in the hands of a singer more musically accomplished than his fellows. The blues were first sung to a variety of instruments, notably the clarinet, cornet and drums, in the city of New Orleans at the mouth of the Mississippi River. The musicians, usually four to seven players, had no written orchestrations. They simply played the way the workers of the cotton fields and river wharves sang, improvising spontaneously and freely. In this way, in New Orleans, the instrumental form called jazz was evolved. Up to this point, the music from which it grew had developed purely as folk music and may be considered analogous to gypsy music, for instance. But with instrumentation, it became too highly technical to classify as true folk music.

The origin of the word jazz itself is something of a mystery, but it seems to have been applied almost from the birth of the new instrumental form. The early jazz orchestras generally consisted of a cornet, clarinet, trombone, drums and double base or tuba. The basic rhythm was supplied by the last two instruments. The cornet, trombone and clarinet were regarded as the "voices", and were entrusted with the melody. In New Orleans, the cornet or trumpet part was always called the "lead" and the trumpeter was the "leader" of the band.

Quite naturally jazz was dance music—not because it was specifically composed for dancing but because its irrepressible rhythm and insistent beat virtually impelled the listener to share in the rhythm. As the orchestras developed, the musicians went beyond simple blues tunes and borrowed more and more from other American and from European sources. Jazz orchestras and their novel syncopations became popular in the cafes and dance halls of New Orleans and many fine interpreters of jazz developed during this period.

LOUIS ARMSTRONG.

Louis Amstrong, one of the most remarkable jazz trumpeters of his time, learned his art under the tutelage of one of the earliest of the jazz band leaders, Bunk Johnson. With his band of four or five musicians, Johnson played in a small New Orleans safe. During the quieter periods, Johnson would call to a wide-eyed youngster who could generally be found behind the piano, listening to the music as if entranced. The leader would put a trumpet into the boy's hands and set him to playing. For each mistake he would rap Armstrong sharply on the knuckles. Aided by a formal musical education in later years, Armstrong became a brilliant musician and a perfect representative of the New Orleans style of jazz.

At the turn of the century, jazz, in the form in which it was created in New Orleans, was a subtle blending of African and European elements, with the basic African influences still predominating. It was new music—complex and dramatic in harmony and rhythm. The jazz that was played in America from about 1890 to the 1920's has been called the peak of jazz musical achievement. As the popularity of jazz increased, many New Orleans musicians migrated northward to conquer new fields. They made their way up the Mississippi River as bandsmen on the picturesque river steamers. An important stopping place was the city of Memphis, in Tennessee, and one of the streets that led down to its waterfront became famous in the realm of jazz. That thoroughfare is Beale Street, which, because of its vivid association with well-known blues singers and jazz musicians, is sometimes referred to as the "home of the blues."

Most of Beale Street's colourful history is concentrated in the section that extends only a short distance back from the wharves. It became the mecca for most of the Negro musicians of the early part of the century. They sang and played in the noisy cafes that were packed next to each other on both sides of the street. It was a place of feverish excitement and colourful incident. There were gaiety and violence, earthy laughter and savage conflict. Prime favourites with the pleasure-seeking crowds were the hot jazz bands and the blues singers. They were vociferously acclaimed by the throngs who danced and sang to their rhythms. The theatres in which the musicians played became famous throughout the land and the great minstrel singers, instrumentalists and blues singers considered it an honour to perform in Beale Street.

William C. Handy, one of the pioneer figures in jazz, has always been associated with Beale Street, Handy had travelled extensively through the South and had listened carefully to the fascinating worksongs and spirituals. His parents had hoped that he would become a preacher, but the urge to create music proved too strong, and soon he was completely absorbed in composing, as well as in transcribing into his own idiom the backcountry blues he had heard in his travels. Like so many other musicians he eventually found his way to Beale Street. While struggling there to make a living at his music, he was once hired to write a campaign song for a local politician. It grew to be a favourite with the public and was sung and played at meetings and entertainments. After the campaign Handy gave his song the title by which it is now known everywhere "Memphis Blues." He followed this song with two others which have never lost their popular appeal—"St. Louis Blues" and "Beale Street Blues."

FORGING NORTHWARD.

Meanwhile jazz was forging its way northward and in the early 1920's so many musicians converged on Chicago that the midwestern city virtually became the capital of jazz. At this time, however, jazz began to be distorted and to deteriorate into hybrid forms. White musicians became interested in this new and exciting music. But with few exceptions, its intricate harmonies, complex rhythms and subtle dramatic appeal were beyond the capacity of players who had been trained in European musical tradition. They could not achieve the relaxed and spontaneous response to jazz accents which had come so naturally to the older jazz performers. They diluted jazz by superimposing upon it the classic patterns of European harmony rhythm, with the result that in their hands jazz lost its distinctive characteristics—its steady, unchanging beat in the bass and the versatile improvisation on the melody in the treble. In its hybrid forms, jazz fell into disfavour with serious musicians. But there were a few in the popular field who made sincere efforts to understand jazz and its idiom.

From 1928 to 1935 the only form of jazz with which the public at large was familiar was the hybrid, commercialized jazz. Then there developed the phenomenon known as swing of which the best-known protagonist was the American band-leader, Benny Goodman. Swing is a combination of simple rhythms with melodic forms used as repeated phrases known as "riffs". Swing, of course, was taken up by the public and attained a spectacular and lasting popularity. Confusion was caused by the fact that swing was generally called jazz. However, in the opinion of experts, swing bears little or no resemblance to pure jazz, but is basically European music with African characteristics, rather than fundamentally an African forms influenced by the European.

Like any other force which makes itself felt in the cultural life of a people, jazz has its adherents and its opponents. Any particular definition of jazz is likely to be challenged immediately. The musicians of New Orleans, who created the new art form, played only one kind of jazz, and that was "hot" jazz. Some experts are willing to accept less spontaneous, orchestrated music as jazz while other experts assert that only hot jazz can be called pure jazz.

In recent years, serious critics as well as composers have become interested in the value of jazz. This is a fortunate circumstance because, as an improvised music, it was well on the way to dying out as the great players died, one by one. At the present time, the tradition of jazz is being taken up by young players throughout the United States. It seems in a fair way to be perpetuated and to show still further development.

People IN THE NEWS

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

BOMBAY, April 25.

The Governor of Bombay witnessed the screening of two films prepared by the Advertising Department of Lever Brothers (India) Limited at the Private Theatre in the Eros Cinema, where he was received by Mr. C. S. Pettit.

General K. M. Cariappa, C.-in-C., Indian Army, Mr. P. S. E. Chandran, Private Secretary, Brigadier N. D. Billimoria, Staff Officer, and Capt. P. C. Naidu, A.D.C. have left.

The Governor of Bombay received Mr. V. Ram and Mr. J. M. Akhaney. Lady Rama Rau, Mr and Mrs. E. F. Groombridge and Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Singh came to lunch.

Mrs. Wagle and children came to tea.

Nawab Asghar Husan has arrived.

* * *

MR. R. R. DIWAKAR

HUBLI, April 25, (A.P.I.): Mr. R. R. Diwakar, Minister of State for Information and Broadcasting arrived here this morning from Bellary after his visit to Hampi.

It is learnt that he would be in Hubli till 27th evening.

* * *

BAO DAI

NICOSIA (Cyprus), April 25. (PTI-Reuter): Ex-Emperor Bao Dai of Annam left for Karachi in a French military plane today after staying the night at Government House. He is on his way back to Saigon from Paris to head the new Vietnam Republic.

* * *

PRINCE PETER OF GREECE

ERNAKULAM, April 25. (A. P. I.): Prince Peter and Princess Irene of Greece, who arrived here ten days ago, spent the Easter week visiting various Eastern Christian churches. The Prince has been on a tour of Malabar for anthropological research. They are staying here as guests of Cochin Government.

* * *

MR. V. P. MENON

GWALIOR, April 25. (A.P.I.): Mr. V. P. Menon, Adviser to the States Ministry, will arrive here on April 30 on a two-day visit in connection with the settlement of private properties of the rulers of Madhya Bharat. He will also visit Indore to have final talks with the rulers on the matter.

While at Gwalior, Mr. Menon is expected to examine the report of the Committee appointed by the Madhya Bharat Government to enquire into alleged malafide transactions of some of the rulers of the Union. The report of the Committee will be submitted to the Government shortly.

* * *

PRINCESS OF BERAR

HYDERABAD (DN.), April 25. (U.P.I.): The Princess of Berar left this morning by plane for Bombay 'en route' to England. She is proceeding to London to finalise arrangements for the education of her two sons who are already there, it is reported.

* * *

MR. JAYA PRAKASH

CUTTACK, April 24. (A.P.I.): Mr. Jaya Prakash Narain, the Socialist leader, who was injured in a motor accident last month in Bihar, is not likely to be discharged from hospital before the middle of May. This was stated by the General Secretary of the Orissa Socialist Party here after a trunk telephone conversation on the subject with persons close to Mr. Narayan.

The recovery of Mr. Narain from the compound fracture, it was stated, had not made such progress as was expected at the beginning.

* * *

LT.-GEN. THAKUR NATHU SINGH

RANCHI, April 25. (A. P. I.): Lt.-General Thakur Nathu Singh, G.O.C.-in-C., Eastern Command, has returned to Ranchi after an extensive tour of the Assam border by air and by road. This is the first time since the Burma war that a military commander of the Indian Army has visited this region. At the end of his tour, the General said that he was on a goodwill mission and not on tour of military inspection. The General concluded his tour with a visit to Cooch-Behar.

*

FRANK ROBERTS IN BOMBAY

BOMBAY, April 24 (UPI).—Mr. Frank K. Roberts, Deputy High Commissioner-designate for the United Kingdom in Delhi and Mrs. Roberts, arrived in Bombay today from the U.K. by the S.S. "Carthage". Mr. Roberts will be staying in Bombay for a few days before proceeding to Delhi, along with his wife.

"CONSORT" UP FOR REPAIRS

HONGKONG, April 25 (UPA): The shell-scarred British destroyer 'Consort' reached the naval dockyard here for repairs today with a dozen casualties from Communist gunfire along the Yangtze River.

New Exchange Sends Japanese Shares Up

TOKYO, April 25 (UPA): The establishment of a new foreign exchange rate of 360 yen to one American dollar today sent share prices up as much as 50 yen per share in Tokyo's curb market.

Textiles took the lead in gains with Nishing spinning, Dadaito spinning and Teijin up by 50 to 800 yen.

LONDON, April 24, (PTI-Reuter): The Economic Conference of the European Movement, meeting in plenary session here today to consider the reports of six committees, accepted the report of the Basic Industries Committee. Sir Harold Butler, Chairman of the International Economic and Social Section of the Movement, who presided at today's session, explained that consideration of the Committee's resolutions would be co-ordinated into a whole for general discussion at the closing conference session tomorrow.

INDIA'S PLAN TO ACQUIRE SEA POWER

Shipping Corporation To Be Registered: Govt. Buys 2 Canadian Vessels

BOMBAY, APRIL 25 (A.P.I.): THE FIRST INDIAN SHIPPING CORPORATION IS NOW EXPECTED TO BE REGISTERED WITHIN A FEW WEEKS MR. M. A. MASTER, GENERAL MANAGER OF THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, TOLD THE ASSOCIATED PRESS OF INDIA, TODAY.

Mr. Master said that two Canadian "Victory" ships had already been bought by the Government on account of this corporation. "It is intended to start with these two ships, the first national overseas service between India and Australia", he added.

Asked if such a joint venture would prove successful Mr. Master said that this was the first venture based on mutual understanding and mutual cooperation between the state and enlightened private enterprise for which a strong appeal was recently made by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, India's Deputy Prime Minister. Mr. Master had no doubt that if such joint ventures were run on business lines without state interference they were bound to meet with success.

INDIA'S PRIME NEED

"Acquisition of sea power is the supreme need of the free and independent India", Mr. Master said. "It is therefore, our onerous task to build up rapidly such a large fleet of ships as may increase our prosperity and meet the strategic and defence requirements of our country. The present Indian tonnage in commission is about 3,42,000 tons gross, while that under construction is about 30,000 tons gross. The Government, therefore, deserve the country's thanks for taking this first practical step to add to the tonnage of the country, and even the votaries of private enterprise, like myself, will welcome the Government decision to bridge the gap for reaching the target of two million tons within the next five years."

Mr. Master said that there were several circumstances which were favourable for the rapid growth of Indian shipping. He pointed out that apart from the imports of huge quantities of foodgrains, "Government are also importing annually very large quantities, running into thousands of tons, of steel, rail, cement, machinery, fertilisers, stores, locomotives, and wagons".

FOLLOW U. S. LEAD

"Instead of, therefore, being deterred by the interested interpretation of the doctrine of "no discrimination" in the field of shipping, if the Government follow the lead of the American Government in regard to the carriage by American ships at least to the extent of 50 per cent of Government-owned and or, controlled cargo, they would not only enable Indian shipping to take great strides but they would also ensure its comparative economic operation.

"Apart from the several crores of rupees which the country has to pay as freight on imports of foodgrains, crores of rupees are also spent by way of freight annually on general cargo only on Government account. It will, therefore, be obvious that the more Indian tonnage participates in India's overseas trades, the more it will contribute to the invisible exports of the country which are badly needed, and the more it will help in the conservation of foreign exchanges which the country urgently requires."

Mr. Master thought that if the Government were to use their "good offices at the highest level possible" for securing entry for Indian shipping into the different conferences and if they were to take prompt and effective steps for promoting coordination amongst all their Ministries for enabling Indian shipping to carry as large a quantity of Government cargo as possible, there was ample scope both for private enterprise and joint venture to cover the field of shipping with permanent elements of development on economic lines.

10-CRORE CAPITAL

The first corporation, shortly coming into existence, would be started with a capital of ten crores, Mr. Master said. Of this amount, 51 per cent would be initially taken up by the Government. "With a view to inspire greater confidence in the public investors success of this joint shipping venture, the Government have provided the much-needed incentive, namely, that in case the Corporation incurred any losses within the first five years of its working, they would be made good by the Government. It would therefore be appreciated that the Government were trying to make investment in such a most hazardous undertaking like shipping, a little more attractive than at present."

Mr. Master was hopeful that "if the Finance Minister were to substantially lighten the rigours and burdens of direct taxation in the field of shipping to enable the industry to build up the urgently needed reserves", private capital would come forward to take its proper place in developing the Indian shipping industry "even under the present difficult circumstances in the country."

Mr. Master welcomed the first shipping corporation as that would add to the existing meagre tonnage of India to carry its overseas trades. It should be borne in mind, he said, that over 100 crores of rupees would have to be found by shipping companies if India was to reach even two million tons in the near future. It was not possible to attain that goal.

"What the country needed at this hour", he said, "is that private enterprise should, with faith and courage, continue to inspire confidence in the public and in the integrity and efficiency of its management, and the Government should prove their bona fides for the rapid industrialisation of the country not only by removing all uncalled for fetters and unreasonable burdens on industries, but also by extending their patronage to them on every possible occasion and in every possible way."

SINGAPORE PEPPER PRICES

SINGAPORE, April 23.

Black Lampong was today quoted at SS$227 and White Montok at SS$309 per picul of 133.3 lbs.

DYES & CHEMICALS

(From Chatrabhuj K. Mavji)
BOMBAY, April 23.

	Rs.	a.	p.
SAPTHOLS			
Sapthols CAS	7	4	0
Sapthols CBO	14	4	0
Sapthols CSW	13	0	0
Sapthols CBS	11	12	0
Fast Orange CGC Base	9	8	0
Fast Scarlet CKR Base	9	8	0
Fast Red CB Base	10	8	0
Fast Red CKCR Base	9	8	0
Fast Garnet CKGBC Base	3	0	0
Fast Yellow CGC Base	7	4	0
Fast Corinth CB Base	6	12	0
Fast Orange CKGR Base	7	8	0
Fast Orange CKGR Base	7	8	0
Fast Bordeaux CGP Base	10	0	0
Fast Bordeaux CGP Salt	4	12	0
Fast Scarlet CKR Salt	2	10	0
Fast Blue CB	3	8	0
DIRECT COLOURS			
Direct Black Extra	3	4	0
Direct Green Extra	4	4	0
Direct Violet Extra	5	4	0
Direct Yellow 4GL	11	12	0
Direct Sky Blue Extra	7	4	0
Direct Rubin	5	0	0
Direct Orange Extra	6	8	0
Direct Brown	4	8	0
Diazo Black Extra	3	10	0
Chrysophenine Extra	9	12	0
Benzopurpurine 4 B	3	12	0
Congo Red Extra	3	14	0
Tarqueise Blue G	11	0	0
SULPHUR COLOURS			
Sulphur Black 692	1	10	0
Sulphur Black 992	1	5	0
Sulphur Black HK Grains	1	5	0
Mathylene Blue Extra	5	0	0
Metanil Yellow Elepant	2	8	0
Metanil Yellow Extra	4	8	0
Methyl Violet Lumps	4	0	0
Punkaj Megenta MCK Lumps	7	0	0
Magneta Extra 0	8	4	0
Diamond Green	8	0	0
Bismark Brown Extra	3	4	0
Malachite Green Crys	4	4	0
Chrysodine Extra	4	0	0
Auramine Extra	5	4	0
Acid Orange Extra	2	2	0
Soap Green	18	0	0
Acid Scarlet	4	0	0
Rhodamine B Extra 500 p.c.	18	0	0
Kumkum Scarlet	5	0	0
VAT FAST DYES			
Vat Blue GCD Powder	38	0	0
Vat Blue RSN Powder	35	0	0
Vat Dark Blue BO	24	0	0
Vat Brilliant Green B 900	35	0	0
Vat Olive Green B Powder	20	0	0
Vat Brilliant Green B 2100 Powder	85	0	0
Vat Gray Powder	20	0	0
Vat Brown	20	0	0
Vat Magenta B Powder	40	0	0
Vat Yellow 5 G	45	0	0
Vat Violet 2R & 4 R Powder	60	0	0
PRINTING COLOURS			
Printosol C O	16	0	0
Printosol CO4B	14	0	0
Golden Yellow	60	0	0
Printosol Green Paste	36	0	0
Rapid Red	18	0	0
Orange	18	0	0
Yellow	18	0	0
Alisarine 20 p.c. Paste	140	0	0
Alisarine 100 p.c. Powder	8	0	0
Indigo 60 p.c. Grains American)	3	12	0
Indigo 60 p.c. 1 lb Packing	4	8	0
CHEMICALS			
Hydrosulphite of Soda	1	0	0
Bisulphite of Soda	45	0	0
Turky Red Oil	45	0	0
Monopol Naphtol Soap	48	0	0
Soda Bicarb	19	0	0
Saitric Acid	145	0	0
Soda Ash Light UBA	14	8	0
Ammonia Bicarb Powder	45	0	0
Ammonia Chloride	48	0	0
White sugar of lead	110	0	0
Brown sugar of lead	90	0	0
Tri Sodium Phosphate	65	0	0
Bleaching Powder	18	0	0
Sodium Sulphide American	32	8	0
Sodium Sulphide Indian small	38	0	0
Sulphit of Alumina (pure)	16	0	0
Aniline Salt	0	14	0
Bichromate of Potash	150	0	0
Caustic Soda 1 lb. pkg.	0	6	0
Caustic Soda 450 lbs. pkg.	25	0	0
Acetic Acid	0	13	0
Formal De Hyde	0	6	0
Zinc Dust	75	0	0
Borax Crys	22	0	0
Nitrate of Soda	39	0	9

CHICAGO GRAINS

CHICAGO, April 23. (PTI-Reuter): Following a hesitant, start, the market development a steady undertone reflecting report of the need of moisture in many sections of the United States grain belt and in Canada. However, tending to outweigh this news to some extent was the report that the rail embargo on movement of wheat to New Orleans has been lifted. Belgium reportedly overnight purchased 30,000 tons Canadian wheat for May/June shipment. Shortly before the close increased selling pressure developed and prices declined to around the day's lows.

CHICAGO WHEAT

May	2.23-3/8
July	1.95-7/8
September	1.96
December	1.97-1/2

Mathai Visits Reserve Bank

BOMBAY, Monday.

Dr. John Mathai, Finance Minister, Government of India, today visited the Reserve Bank of India and had informal talks with the Governor of the Bank and other high officials. Dr. Mathai, who is on a six-day visit to the city, will also meet Bombay ministers when he will discuss Bombay Government's claim for a larger share of Income Tax and other fiscal issues.

Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay, will give a dinner party to Dr. Mathai tonight at his residence.

City Markets

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, April 25

The Cotton Market was officially open today but no business was done as prices were above ceiling level.

GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, April 25

The Local Bullion market opened very steady today and advanced under active buying. At the rise there was moderate realising and silver prices eased off.

At the opening Vaishakh Silver was quoted at Rs. 181/4 and advanced at Rs. 181-12 on active buying. At this level there was general realising and the market declined at Rs. 180/8. Ready silver was quoted at Rs. 180/5

Vaishakh delivery gold opened at Rs. 112/4 and after declining at Rs. 111/10 improved at Rs. 111/12. Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 112/12 and Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 73/12.

Later on there was active buying by bulls and short covering which firmed up Silver at Rs. 182/14 and the market closed as under:

Ready Silver	182	0	0
Silver Vaishakh	182	8	0
Ready Gold	113	4	0
Gold Vaishakh	112	4	0

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, April 25.

The Produce Market was quietly steady with restricted business and prices fluctuated within a narrow range. Castorseeds September delivery opened today at Rs. 136/10 and after advancing at Rs. 136/12 quietened at Rs. 136/9. The market finally closed at Rs. 136/8.

Quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS—			
Khandesh quality	38	0	0
Coromandal	37	14	0
Bold ready	37	8	0
Bold April-May	37	8	0
Bold June-July	38	1	0
CASTORSEEDS—			
Ready	28	4	0
May delivery	139	12	0
September	136	8	0
LINSEED—			
Ready	38	8	0
April-May	30	6	0
June-July	30	2	0
GROUNDNUT OILS—			
Ready	21	3	0
Ready receipts	21	0	0
May	21	3	0
June	21	4	0
July	21	5	0
Linseed oil	18	12	0
Castorseed oil first pressing quality	17	8	0
Castorseed oi commercial quality	18	8	0

PEPPER PRICES.
BOMBAY, April 25.

Valshakh dely.	1520 to 1530
Jeth dely.	1555 to 1565

HESSIAN MARKET.
BOMBAY, April 25.

	Pies.
45X11 Per Yd.	
Heady	93-1/2
April-June	93-1/4
July-Sept.	92-1/4

D. W. 40X28 Bags.

Ready	119	0	0
April-June	113	8	0

SUGAR PRICES.
BOMBAY, April 25.

Inferior Quality	88	8	0
Bazar Quality	90	0	0
Big Crystal	91	8	0
Bulland	100	8	0
May dely.	32	1	0
August dely.	32	0	0
June 1950	28	11	0

Arrivals 7,215 Bags.

ART SILK YARN.
BOMBAY, April 25.

120 Japan Ready	3	7	6
150 Japan Ready	3	10	0
150 D. April Box	727	0	0
150 D. May Box	739	0	0

STAMP DUTY ON BULLION TRANSACTIONS.

As a result of introduction of stamp duty on Bullion transactions on the first clearing a sum of rupees one lakh thirty four thousand was paid to the Bombay Government.

COTTONSEED PRICES.
BOMBAY, April 25.

Berar	23	8	0
Mogtai	22	10	0
Parbhani-Saloo	22	14	0
Jalna-Hingoli	23	4	0

DELHI SPICES MARKET.
(By Bansidhar Kuriamal, Delhi.)
(Rates per maund of 85 lbs.)

DELHI, April 23.

Chillies 84.
Pepper 222.
Cloves 80.
Ajwan 12, 26.
Cardamom 75, 80.
Supari 82, 96.
Gola 64, 70.
Katori 56, 62.
Turmeric 53, 57.
Khus root 30, 35.

Discount Rates To Be Raised In London Money Market

LONDON, April 23. (PTI-Reuter): As from today discount rates in the London money market are to be raised; bank bills by one sixteenth of trade bills by about quarter. New rates will be—banks bills: Three months 5/8th percent, Six months 3/4 percent trade bills: Three months one and half percent; Six months two and a quarter percent other are unchanged

Govt. disbursement ND milk marketing board payments created easy conditions during the past week maturities were in excess of the takeup of new bills and some balances were qnused. Demand for short-dated bills was keen but only a small turnover has reported.

Bank of England return revealed an increase of over £ 17 million in bank balances. Active note circulation further increased by £ 2,000,000 which occasioned some suprise since it followed the easter holidays.

Applications for £ 170 million treasury bills totalled £ 299,025,000 of which £ 170 million was allocated at an average rate of 10 shillings, 2 pence percent next week R 170 million treasury bills will be offered and treasury deposit receipts will be £ 25 million minimum at six months.

2 Million Dollar Paper Plant For India

TORONTO (UPA). — A $2,000,000 pulp and paper mill, to be designed and built here by the John Inglis Co. Ltd., will in about two years be turning out paper from its location in Central India. The mill will be shipped there for erection and will turn out fine paper from bamboo pulp.

Major James E. Hahn, President of the firm, has just returned from India with the contract and described the project as "part of India's programme to triple her production of paper to keep pace with the rising literacy of the Indian people and the accompanying commercial expansion."

Indian technicians and engineers will be brought to Canada for training by Inglis and will remain during the 18 months required to build the mill. It is the first such installation to be made by a Canadian Company and is being built for the Ballarpur Paper and Straw Board Mills Ltd. It is being financed by private capital and the Indian Central Provinces Government.

The mill will have a capacity of 20 to 25 tons of paper a day and the bamboo is processed much like ordinary pulp. It is not suitable for newsprint, but makes good writing or book paper.

"India's industrial programme has been retarded until recently by problems of nationalization", said Major Hahn, "but the Government has now given the green light to private capital in many industries."

The Government has already taken over railways, armament and atomic energy operations, he said, and in 10 years may take over coal, iron and steel production, aircraft and shipbuilding, telephone, telegraph and wireless apparatus and mineral oils.

Major Hahn felt that even a small rise in the Indian standard of living would provide a big market for Canadian goods. "We got this contract against competition", he said.

NEW YORK COTTON PRICES IMPROVE

NEW YORK, April 23. (U.P.A.): Cotton futures worked higher on Saturday in a short session dominated by short covering in May and switching operations. The session closed six to 22 points higher near the day's best levels A leading spot firm reportedly sold May and bought July. It was believed the July buying was against prospective export business which is expected to expand now that one billion dollars have become available through the Reconstruction Finance Corporation under the provisions of the ECA Extension Law. Traders reported some outright liquidation in May before the first notice day next Tuesday. Traders were confident that the total export sfor the seasonwould easily exceed the four million bale mark. The list closed thirty points higher to ten lower than at the previous week's close.

EXPORT ASSURED

Meanwhile, a United Press of America review of the week ended today showed that old crop deliveries pushed beyond 33 cents per pound with May achieving a new seasonal high and best price on board for any delivery since the middle of July last year. The evening up before the first Notice Day on Tuesday provided most of the activity in the spot month while covering against expected export sales proved to be the firming influence in the old crop in July. Open May contracts at 447,100 bales were considered relatively large in view of the proximity of the First Notice Day. Certificated stock available for contract delivery amounted to 229,773 bales. Exporters were assured by Truman's signing of the ECA Bill which provided that one billion dollars became available immediately through arrangement with the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. Traders expect that export buying for Japan, China and Marshall Plan countries might start before the end of June. Meanwhile, bids opened on the Army inquiry for nearly 56,000 bales for the Japanese rehabilitation programme.

Marshall plan countries are expected to account for another 600,000 bales within the next two months and some maintained that China had not finished purchases for 100,000 bales. Traders said the export situation was potentially very good. Reports from the South indicated that mill demand for cotton in Georgia had shown "some improvement" and that mills that had been out of the market for a long time were bidding at a fixed price 34.50 cents for Middling Inch landed at their warehouses for prompt shipments.

Private crop surveys showed that farmers intend to plant 25,821,000 acres of cotton this year. Statisticians figure that with good weather "16,000,000 bales of crop are likely."

During the week ended April 14, loan entries were 37,195 bales. Traders are looking forward to next week's figures with interest, figuring that high futures prices might attract more loan withdrawals.

NEW YORK COTTON

NEW YORK, April 27.

July Highest	32.43	+19
July Lowest	32.26	+02
May	33.15	+12
July	32.41	+17
October	28.77	+06
December	28.76	+08
March	28.64	+08
Middling Spot	34.10	+12

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

NEW YORK, April 23.

May	32.99
July	32.34
October	28.90
December	28.68
Middling Sport	33.00

LONDON EXCHANGES

LONDON April 23.

The volume of business on the New York Stock Exchange was 340,000 shares.

T. T. London on:	Selling	Buying
New York	4.0275	4.0325
Montreal	4.0275	4.0325
Zurich	17.34	17.36
Stockholm	14.47	to 14.50

INDIA, FIRST MARKET FOR BRITISH GOODS

Largest Buyer Of Machinery

The total figure of British machinery exports to India in 1948 is valued at £34 million; this is a 13 per cent. increase over the figure of £30 million in 1947 (which latter figure included exports to Pakistan).

India received by far the largest proportion of U. K. exports of machinery of almost every description, taking rather more than 13 per cent. of total U. K. exports to all countries, the next largest market taking about 8 per cent.

The attached table includes all the most important items of machinery. In 11 out of the 14 items shown, India ranked first as a market. It will thus be seen that, not only is a great proportion of Britain's machinery export capacity being devoted to supplying the Indian market, but also the machinery groups are of considerable variety.

India not only ranked first as a market in many of these items during 1948 but she also received a high proportion of total U.K. exports to all countries She received, for example, 25 per cent. of total U.K. textile machinery exports, 26 per cent of boilers and boiler house plants, 16 per cent electrical generators and 17 per cent. of electrical motor exports.

It is also interesting to note that the total British machinery exports to India in 1948 represent 35 per cent. of total United Kingdom exports to India during that year (total exports were £96.6 million).

EXPORTS TO INDIA 1948

	TON	£
Total all machinery	123,212	34,079,136
Boilers and boiler-house plant—Boilers, water tube	6,811	1,024,867
Other descriptions of boilers and boiler-house plant	7,494	1,005,747
Cranes, bridge transporters, etc.	2,656	442,449
Electrical machinery — Generators	3,168	1,172,551
Motors and parts thereof	4,338	1,305,435
Other descriptions	6,428	2,310,041
Machine tools (metal-working)	7,818	2,314,835
Internal combustion engines — Marine	573	222,360
Other	8,312	2,136,056
Printing, bookbinding, etc., machines	1,952	831,035
Pumps	1,990	736,515
Road rollers	2,777	761,621
Sugar-making and refining machinery	3,894	615,075
Textile machinery	27,406	8,987 412

U. S. Farmers Praise British Methods

LONDON, (By Cable).

Britain can teach the United States a lot about farming, according to U.S. farmers who have been visiting Britain. Twenty-five of them, all from Nebraska, Kansas, South Dakota and Iowa, the "bread basket" region of the United States, have been telling their neighbours: "Copy the British farmer"

Since they returned to the Middle West, the touring farmers have made nearly 600 speeches praising the British farmer. Mr. Chester Graff said: "I am impressed by the English system of resting land."

Mr. Howard Wahlgren, another farmer, said: "We in the United States do not fully appreciate that no straw or other coarse roughage should be burned. I have picked up ideas on soil conservation that can be applied on any farm in the United Staes."—L.P.S.

SALT MANUFACTURE IN BHARATPUR

ALWAR, April 24. (A.P.I.): Manufacture of salt was revived in Bharatpur State after 80 years when Mr. Shiranjilal Sharma, Development Minister of Matsya Union, opened the salt centre in village Saint in the State yesterday.

Manufacture of salt was discontinued in the State when the salt tax, now abolished, was introduced in the country.

It is estimated that production of salt in this area will be about 30 lakh tons annually.

Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

We give below the the latest information regarding vessels due to arrive at and sail from Bombay under Agency: of Messrs. Volkart Brothers:

DUE TO ARRIVE AT BOMBAY.
FROM U. S. PACIEIC COAST:
S.S. "Silverguava" due 28th April.
S.S. "Samarinda" due 16th May.
S.S. "Silvsrash" due 29th May.
FROM U. S. ATLANTIC COAST:
S.S. "Southmoor" due 4th May.
S.S. "Bantam" Due 12th May.
S.S. "Tailsse" due 18th May.
EROM BOTTERDAM ANTWERP:
S.S. "Norbrya" due 30th April.
S.S. "Lekkerkerk" due 15th May.
S.S. "Lemsterkerk" due 30th May.
FROM PERSIAN GULF VIA KARACHI:
S.S. "Hoegh Silvercrest" due 26th April.
S.S. "Lindekerk" due 3rd May.
S.S. "Manoeran" due 30th May
FROM ITALY:
S.S. "Taurinis" due 22nd April.
S.S. "Sparte" due 9th May.
S.S. "Carbonello" due 11th May.
FROM AUSTRALIA:
S.S. "Hoegh Silverstar" due 10th May.
DUE TO SAIL FROM BOMBAY.
FOR CALCUTTA VIA COLOMBO:
S.S. "Merwede" sails 29th April.
S.S. "Silverguava" sails 10th May.
S.S. "Norbryn" sails 12th May.
S.S. "Lekkerkerk" sails 29th May.
S.S. "Silverash" sails 6th June.
S.S. "Lemsterkerk" sails 14th June.
FOR U. S. PACIFIC COASTS:
S.S. "Manoeran" sails 9th June.
FOR ITALY:
S.S. "Taurinia" sails 1st May.
S.S. "Sparta" sails 17th May.
S.S. "Carbonello" sails 19th May.
FOR PERSIAN GULF VIA KARACHI:
S.S. "Hoegh Silverspray" sails 28th April.
S.S. "Samarinda" sails 30th May.
FOR AUSTRALIA:
S.S. "Hoegh Silvercrest" sails 29th April.
FOR U. S. ATLANTIC COAST:
S.S. "Hoegh Silvenstar" sails 15th May.
FOR MEDITERRANEAN AND NORTH CONTINENTAL PORTS.
S.S. "Lindekerk" sails 8th May.
S.S. "Rijnkelk" sails 27th April.

MECHANISATION IN INDUSTRY SAVES TIME AND LABOUR

How Britain Is Speeding Up Production

By HERBERT TRACEY, of Britain's Union Congress and Editor of its official journal "Labour".

Two important factors which have contributed to Britain's recovery effort find emphasis in the annual report of the Chief Inspector of Factories. Industrial productivity and in particular productivity per head of the industrially employed population, has been materially assisted the Chief Inspector says, by improved methods and increasing mechanisation in factories.

A fuller realisation of the importance of the human factor and its bearing on output and on other aspects of management has also had a marked influence. Welfare arrangements in factories also have had their effect in making British industry more efficient and in promoting more effective co-operation between managements and workpeople.

These aspects of Britain's industrial situation to which the report devotes so much attention, acquire additional significance at a moment when the first of 50 productivity teams is on its way across the Atlantic under the auspices of the Anglo-American Productivity Council. The 15 members of this first team, drawn from the steel-rounding industry, include five representatives of the supervising group in this industry, five representing the technician group and five the workshop group, with the addition of another representative in the supervisory group who acts as secretary to the team. Their primary mission is to learn whatever American industry can teach them about methods of improving efficiency and maximising production in steel foundries.

This productivity team and others which will follow it across the ocean already have acquired considerable experience of the way mechanised handling systems and automatic methods of feeding and charging machines have been adopted in their own industry and in productive processes generally.

TRANSPORT OF BRICKS

The report calls attention to such improvements in a number of industries. The Chief Inspector points out for example, that installation of mechanical handling and trasporting appliances has obviated much heavy manual work under dirty or exposed conditions in the brick industry. The transport of bricks from machines, from driers and kilns and thence to road or rail wagons is being rapidly mechanised. Till recently, men would be engaged fulltime in wheeling bricks to the kiln, walking up to 10 miles a day and moving up to 40 tons of bricks. It has been found that the use of a single mechanical truck can save the labour of three unskilled workers in barrow wheeling.

At one old brickk works, which has been mechanised after standing idle for some years, clay is now carried from the clay hole by a mechanical loader, tipped into a box feeder and carried on to the conveyer band which delivers clay into the edge runner mill.

This is only one example of mechanisation in an industry carried on formerly almost entirely by manual labour. Similarly, mechanisation in the construction of buildings has affected saving in manpower. Much ingenuity the report says, has been exercised in the design of numerous small and easily transportable hoists for raising materials to the working position. Much new plant of this description passes the scrutiny of a field test station established by the Ministry of Works which pays particular attention to safety in the use of these appliances.

Another industry in which mechanisation is increasing is iron founding. Here, too, the necessity of reducing risks to which workers are exposed, for instance from inhalation of dust, receives particular attention. The introduction of mechanical moulding machines in foundries and increasing use of hydraulically and pneumatically operated vices and clamps on machine tools involves new physical risks of being trapped and crushed on the solution of which much ingenuity and foresight has been expended. Extended use is being made of electronic apparatus in industry.

NEW DRYING PROCESSES

Many other interesting developments in the increased mechanisation of industrial processes are taking place in factories producing hosiery, boots, shoes, food-canning, chemicals, laundries and other miscellaneous industries.

The use of intra-red heating for various industrial drying processes has resulted in a much speedier production flow, for example in the boot and shoe industry, a new method of drying takes 3 seconds as compared with three-quarters of an hour, and hosiery finishing now takes seven minutes instead of four hours.

Increasing interest in industrial relationships is reflected in references to the greater willingness of managements to regard well-organised personnel arrangements as a permanent featur of their organisation rather than as an expedient to solve immediate difficulties.

Well over half the factories employing 250 workpeople have now at least one full-time personnel officer or welfare supervisor. A surprising number of full-time appointments of specialists in welfare or personnel management have been made by smaller firms employing fewer than 250 workers.

JOINT CONSULTATION

Much attention is focussed today on joint consultation in industry. Reports from all over the country, the Chief Inspector says, testify to the growing interest in the development of joint consultation in plants of all sizes and in many industries. In fact he notes as a satisfactory feature that there does not seem to have been any move on the part of employers to set up joint consultative committees merely because they had been asked to do so; they are encouraging the establishment of these joint bodies rather because they believe in them. The Chief Inspector says that all experimental work that has been going on in joint consultation is very helpful and must lead to fuller co-operation within industry.

There is much evidence too, in the report, of greater interest among employers in schemes for training new employees and the education of workers in plants. The training of young workers, it is stated, has actually been eclipsed by the rapid extension of training schemes for adult workers of all kinds—for men who have to take up work in a different industry, for workers who were to be redeployed in factories where they already work, for married women who have volunteered for shift work and for volunteer workers recruited from Europe.

All these developments point to a new co-operative spirit in British industry; both managements and workpeople, taught by adversity and made alert to industry's problems, are pulling together now as they never did before.

U. S. EFFORTS FOR WORLD TRADE EXPANSION OUTLINED

NEW ORLEANS, April 22—The United States' efforts to increase world trade will be concentrated on supporting international security efforts and on increasing dollar availability through aid to importers, tourism, and investment, according to a trade official.

George L. Bell, associate director of the U. S. Office of International Trade said Thursday that America's "main duty in the years that lie immediately ahead is to strengthen by our practical actions those international organizations that have been set up or proposed for working out genuine co-operation among nations."

Efforts "to the general benefit of world trade" cited by Bell were the reciprocal trade agreements programme the economic agencies of the United Nations, and the proposed International Trade Organization.

CHIEF EMPHASIS ON INCREASING U. S. IMPORTS

Speaking of trade promotion, Bell said that the "chief emphasis" of the United States "will be on increasing the volume of imports into the United States."

Bell pointed out that imports were already increasing. U. S. imports increased 23 percent in terms of dollars and 13 percent in terms of actual volume in 1948 over 1947. Bell added:

"We are importing today only about 13 percent more than we imported in the year immediately before the war. This percentage is in terms of actual goods brought into the country. But we are producing more than twice the amount of goods and services we produced before the war. It is clear from this state of affairs that our economy can absorb a much greater volume of imports than at present."

Bell said that "practical efforts" by the Office of International Trade involved disseminating information to exporters in other countries establishing contacts for them in the United States pointing out primary services which reduced delay and encouraging U. S. Foreign Service missions "to look energetically for goods in other countries that could be sold in the United States."

Bell said other major means to increase U.S. imports were by international trade fairs held in the United States and "by the active co-oporation of American businessmen who are keenly interested in finding markets in the United States for foreign products."

EASING DOLLAR SHORTAGE ABROAD

A high level of imports, Bell said, must be achieved to ease dollar shortages; another means is foreign travel by American citizens which in 1948 accounted for almost dol- 700,000,000 spent abroad. Bell noted that OIT has both a travel branch and a travel advisory committee of business and travel leaders working to break down official barriers to travel, to increase accommodations and to promote general interest in travel.

"We must face the fact however, that for some years we shall probably export more goods to other countries than they export to us. We cannot escape the rather pleasant though somewhat embrassing fact that we are an economic giant in the present world."

U. S. INVESTMENTS ABROAD

Bell said that since the United States is the major creditor nation, American investments abroad would be a "natural way" to balance world trade at a high level, except that "unfortunately there are many discouraging barriers to such investment". Bell referred to soft currencies "intense economic nationalism" and the memory of some economic practices in the past. Bell continued:

"President Truman in his Inaugural Address suggested a possible solution to this problem. Recognizing that the United States has today the most highly developed technical resources of any country in the world, he suggested that we work with other countries to pool all technical resources and embark on a bold co-operative venture to use our skills and the skills of other countries for the development of the world's resources. He placed great emphasis upon the need to convince other nations that the United States is no interested in economic exploitation of other countries but in the development of the world's total resources for the achievement of trade peace, and plenty for all peoples.

"In this bold and imaginative concept there lies the possibility of working out agreements and plans of action by mean of which American skills and American money can be applied for the practical good of humanity."

Bell concluded that if the nations involved can work out gurantees of economic co-operation, "there is good reason to hope that American money largely in the form of private investments will flow abroad in enough volume to make real changes in the economic potential of other nations."

—U.S.I.S.

U.S. Arms Aid To Europe

REPUBLICAN PLEA FOR ITEMIZING COST

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The Administration estimates that the military assistance programme, which is proposed as a supplement to the North Atlantic Treaty, will cost the United State dol. 1,130,000,000 for the first year.

Secretary of State Dean Acheson presented the cost estimate to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee on Thursday when, during a closed meeting he fulfilled the Committee's desire for background information on the arms project before public hearings begin in connection with ratification of the Atlantic Pact.

In addition to the dol. 1,130,000,000 for Atlantic Pact signatories the proposed military assistance programme also would provide dol. 320,000,000 for aid to Greece and Turkey.

DEMAND FOR FORMAL PRESENTATION

There are indications that members of the Republican Party minority in Congress would seek to have a formal presentation of the arms project before proceeding with ratification of the North Atlantic Treaty. The security alliance must be approved by two-thirds of the Senate before it becomes on the United States.

Senate minority leader Kenneth Wherry told reporters Friday he thought Acheson was "taking a figure out of the air." He expressed the belief that there should be a thorough study of what arms would be provided who would get them and how they would be used.

"Then, the whole programme ought to be laid out on the table and cut to fit a pattern of income," Wherry added. "We've got to prevent a tax increase."

Several other Republican Senators shared Wherry's feeling that the arms cost should be intemized.

After the meeting with Acheson, Chairman Tom Connally told newsmen that the Foreign Relations Committee would start hearings on the North Atlantic Treaty on April 28 but would withhold further hearings on the military assistance proposel until President Truman formally presents it to Congress.—USIS.

BRITISH PRESS ON "AMETHYST"

"West Must Be Conspicuous By Absence While Civil War Lasts"

LONDON, April 25 (PTI-Reuter).—British newspapers today continued to express concern at the Communist shelling of British warship on the Yangtze river, several of them making the incident the occasion for comment on the wider question of relations between the West and a Communist China.

The Liberal "Manchester Guardian", said: "The main interest of the West in China is that the Communist China should not become a subservient province of the Universal Communist empire.

"Since the Chinese Communists are, like all Chinese, Nationalist, they may be able to stand up to the Kremlin. They have the means to do so since they came to power in China by their own exertions. They would be more likely to be independent if they found their strength increased through maintaining trade relations with the Western countries.

"The 'Amethyst' incident now stands in the way of attempts to find means of living together.

"The best course for the West is to be conspicuous by its absence while the civil war draws to its end."

COMMONWEALTH PREMIERS MUST LEARN FROM TRAGEDY

The Conservative "Daily Mail" said: "One thing seems certain, the new Communist rulers of China may be content within their own borders; but only a show of real strength will counter the unrest which their propaganda will sow, with renewed vigour, in other eastern lands. If the statesmen of East and West, in London this week (for the Commonwealth Premiers Conference) can learn from the tragedy of the "Amethyst" the lesson that they stand or fall together, good may come out of this evil event."

The same paper also carried a despatch from foreign correspondent G Ward Price, who was recently in Hong kong, expressing the opinion that if the Communists established authority over the whole of China, they would "soon be demanding the retrocession of Hongkong."

DEMAND FOR PUNISHMENT

The mass-circulation, imperialist "Daily Express" demanded punishment of those "responsible for sending our lightly-armed warships upon the hostile Yangtse without first seeing that adequate air cover was available, and asked "what retribution do we propose to exact from the Chinese murderers of our brave sailors?"

DAILY HERALD'S DEFENCE

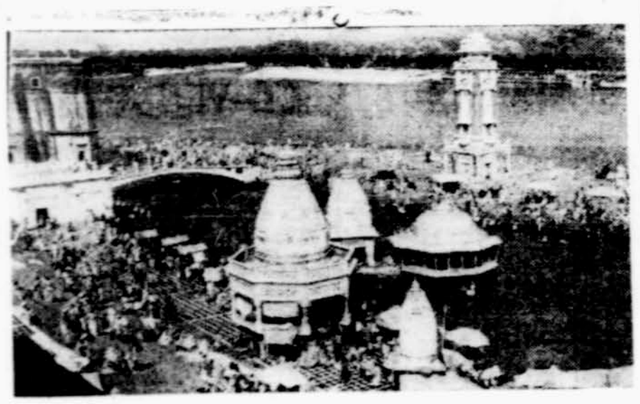
The "Daily Herald", organ of the Labour (Government) party, warning its readers against forming judgment on the shelling incidents before the full facts were known, described as "deplorable" charges in certain British newspapers, of "blundering in high places."

The "Daily Herald" answer critics who said that the ships should have been provided with air cover by saying: "Surely that would have given the mission the provocative appearance of a demonstration of force."

BURGLARY IN NAIB TEHSILDAR'S HOUSE

FAZILKA, April 24. (A.P.I.): Burglars today stole cash and jewellery worth Rs. 20,000 from the house of the Naib Tehsildar of Fazilka, in Ferozepore District, it was reported here. They took a confidential box containing the keys of the local Government treasury, these reports say.

UMAVAS DAY AT HARDWAR



Thousands of men, women and children from all parts of India thronged 'Har-ki-Pauri' the principal ghat where thousands of pilgrims, devotees, sanyasins and others take their dip in the holy waters every day to take their sacred dip on 'Umavas day' which fell on 'Baisakhi Day'. Here at this ghat millions congregate on the occasion of Kumbh Mela (held every 12 years and Ardh Kumbu held every 6 years).

Photo shows:—Pilgrims taking their sacred bath on 'Baisakhi Day' at 'Har-ki-Pauri'. On the other side is the clock tower known as 'Raja Birla Tower' a modern structure which encircles the shrine.

A marble statue of Subhas Chandra Bose also stands facing the river at a lovely spot now named as 'Subhas Ghat' where a public meeting was held at the occasion which was addressed by the Congress President on the 13th.

The grandeur of mountainous surroundings provide a pleasing picture to the eyes.

PRESIDENTSHIP OF AINEC

Moharay Withdraws Candidature

BIJAPUR, April 24. (A.P.I.): Mr. H. R. Moharay, Managing Editor, "Samyukta Karnataka", Hubli, today announced withdrawal of his candidature from contest to the Presidential election of the A.I.N.E.C.

In a statement to the press he said: "It has always been a convention in the A.I.N.E.C. for the last eight years to choose the President unanimously and without any contest. With a view to maintaining the valued tradition established since long and without entering into any controversy or discussion about the advisability or otherwise of such a convention, I desire to withdraw my candidature, so kindly proposed by my good friends. In doing so I have been actuated by one supreme desire to avoid all heat and dust usually associated with an election contest endangering the smooth and harmonious working of the institution.

"I am grafful to a large number of friends for their kindness and confidence in proposing me to the Presidential election and promising their sincere support. I appeal to all my colleagues to maintain in future also this invaluable convention set up by great and unstinted self-sacrifice".

FUTURE OF KANNADA AREAS IN BELLARY

Nijalingappa Says They Should Not Be Governed By Andhra

BANGALORE, April 25. (A.P.I.): The President of the Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee, Mr. S. Nijalingappa, said in an interview here today that the Kannadigas would not agree to the Kannada-speaking areas of Bellary District in Madras Presidency being governed by Andhra Province till the formation of Karnataka.

He was commenting on the Congress President Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya's recent suggestion that when the Andhra Province was formed, the six Kannada-speaking taluks of Bellary District might continue to be administered by Andhra for the present.

"The Kannadigas both in Madras and Bombay Provinces are tired of being an ineffective minority, and will not tolerate being driven from pillar to post. The best way will be to form a Karnatak Province along with Andhra", Mr. Nijalingappa said.

As regards the three other talukas of Bellary District, Adoni, Alur and Royadrug, where the percentage of the Telugu-speaking people is higher, Mr Nijalingappa said that the majority of the people in these taluks were Kannadigas, "though to a considerable extent they have Andhra influence".

In the dispute arising out of the creation of the Provincial Congress Committee of Andhra and Karnatak in 1921, the award given by the late Mr. N. C. Kelkar had stated, according to Mr. Nijalingappa, that but for the strong Andhra influence in these areas, the three talukas ought to be included in Karnataka. The award had even fixed the time limit of ten years for re-classification of the three talukas he said.

"There is a strong feeling in these talukas against not being included in Karnataka", Mr. Nijalingappa said. "But we will not fight over details which can be settled amongst ourselves. Friction must be avoided at all costs. Similarly, there are Kannada areas in Anathapur and Kurnool districts. That also can be settled by mutual understanding and discussion".

Girl Prefers Jail To 50-Year-Old Husband

MOTIHARI (Bihar), April 24 (UPI).—With tears in her eyes, a young girl of 16 told a Magistrate here yesterday that she would rather go to jail than live with her 50-year-old husband.

The girl was produced in court by the police and the husband appeared to claim her.

The Magistrate ordered her release on bail of Rs. 500, and allowed her to live with her parents pending the disposal of the case.

EVIL EFFECTS OF STREPTOMYCIN

Doctors' Warning Against Injudicious Use

CALCUTTA, (U.P.A.): Incapability of driving a car or walking steadily in the dark can result from the injudicious use of the "wonder drug" streptomycin

The warning is contained in a report of the British Ministry of Health Streptomycin Sub-Committee of the Standing Advisory Committee on Tuberculosis, being given publicity in this country through official channels.

According to the report, indiscriminate use of streptomycin in every form of tuberculosis is dangerous, though the drug has proved to be the most effective thus far discovered for the treatment of this disease and of meningitis.

Unlike the case of penicillin, the report says, treatment with streptomycin involves the possibility of certain ill effects on the system. A very common risk is that a patient may become unable to drive or walk steadily in the dark.

Doctors are advised to use the drug only after careful consideration of the possible ill after-effects as against the benefits of such treatment.

Telegraph Workers Go On Token Fast

RAJKOT, April 25 (API): The lower grade staff of the Telegraph Union of Saurashtra will go on a 48-hour token fast from tomorrow in view of "unsatisfactory results of enquiry held by authorities into their grievances," a spokesman of the Union said here. The strength of the staff is about 50.

The spokesman alleged "wilful harassing and victimisation of some members of the junior staff".

ALLEGATIONS AGAINST LILADHAR JOSHI

Opposition's Representation To Parliamentary Board

NEW DELHI, April 25 (API).—The Opposition group of the Madhya Bharat Congress Assembly Party backed by the Madhya Bharat Congress President, Mr. G. K. Vijayvargiya submitted a representation to the Central Congress Parliamentary Board today stating that the rejection of their no-confidence motion against the Premier, Pandit Liladhar Joshi, on April 22, was "wrongful."

They charged the Premier of "all-round maladministration" and "inefficiency."

Mr. V. S. Khode, who resigned his Deputy Premiership and joined the Opposition Group saw Sardar Patel yesterday to seek his intervention in the Ministerial crisis.

A.-I. Depressed Classes League To Meet

NAGPUR, April 24 (API).—Mr. H. J. Khandekar, President of the All-India Depressed Classes League, has called a special meeting of the League's Working Committee at Nagpur on April 30 next.

The meeting will consider, Mr. Khandekar said in a statement, the action of the League's Secretary in announcing the annual session at Gwalior. He added that the annual session, according to the decision taken at the Working Committee's meeting held at Titilgarh in Orissa on May 7 and 8 and that the Gwalior session was not "constitutional."

1½ Lakh Donation To Gujerat University

AHMEDABAD, April 25 (API): The board of Trust of the proposed Gujerat University, of which Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Deputy Prime Minister of India, is the President and Mr. G. V. Mavlankar, Speaker of the Indian Dominion Parliament Vice-Presidentfi has received a donation of Rs 1,50,000 from Mrs. Nirmalaben Akubhai for research in education and child psychology.

The Government of Bombay, it is understood, will introduce the Gujerat University Bill in the September session of the Legislative Assembly.

ALLEGED MURDER OF F.G. ROWAN

Accused Had No Motive In Killing, Says Defence Counsel

HYDERABAD (Dn.), April 25 (API).—The Court Martial trying Brigadier Syed Habib Ahmed for abetment of the murder of Mr. F. G. Rowan, Ground Engineer in Sydney Cotton's organisation, reassembled at the Himayat Military Club today when Mr. A. A. Peerbhoy, Counsel for the accused, began his arguments.

Contending that it was not the order of the accused that caused the death of Mr. Rowan, Defence Counsel said that the accused could have had no motive in killing Mr. Rowan. The accused was in the dark as to what happened to Mr. Rowan who was the responsibility of the third battalion under the command of Col. Bailey. At that time the accused was preoccupied with a heavy responsibility in regard to the difficult position in which he found himself in the GBR PRLOF military operations. The units under him were being withdrawn and were falling back under pressure. It was inconceivable that under these circumstances when the men under him were "going to pieces and his own life was not safe" that he should bother in the least as to what was going to happen to the prisoner and what would be the consequences if he fell into the hands of the Indian Union troops.

Defence Counsel said that Col. Bailey was the "evil genius" in getting up evidence against the accused and added that there was evidence to show that Col. Bailey in collusion with Jamedar Abdul Qadir had destroyed a valuable document which would have thrown considerable light on the tragic events leading to the death of Mr. Rowan. It was also revealed in evidence that there was hostility and illwill between the accused and Col. Bailey and the latter's testimony was hardly "worth the paper on which it is written", he said.

Mr. Peerbhoy had not concluded his arguments when the Court adjourned till tomorrow.

DISINTEGRATION OF HYDERABAD STATE

Only A Natural Process To Be Adopted, Says Remanand

HYDERABAD, April 24 (API).—Swami Ramanand Tirth, President of the Hyderabad State Congress stated here last night that he favoured the disintegration of Hyderabad State.

The collective feeling of the State Congress too was that Hyderabad should be disintegrated and the three linguistic divisions should merge in their adjacent parts in India, he added.

Swami Tirth who was speaking at a meeting said that the people of Hyderabad were an integral part of India Disintegration was only a natural process to be adopted. Otherwise, he said, there was fear of consolidation of the old and new vested interests against the masses.

1,200 RAZAKARS UNDER DETENTION

HYDERABAD, April 25 (UPI).—There are not more than 1,200 Razakars under detention in the State, it is learnt.

All those Razakars who were rounded up immediately after the police action and against whom no specific charges were established have been released.

Three special tribunals in Parbhani, Osmanabad and Bir have been set up to dispose of the case against Razakars.

About 200 Razakars, who were detained in Hyderabad Central Jail, were released last week.

A Committee, with the civil administrator of Atraf Balda as its Chairman, has been appointed to enquire into the cases of detenus lodged in the Hyderabad Central Jail.

Countering "Red" Propaganda In Nalgonda

HYDERABAD, April 24 (UPI).—Equipped with publicity paraphernalia, a party of 35 men from the Information Bureau, Hyderabad Government, has proceeded to Nalgonda, the Communist haunted district, to publicise the work of the Hyderabad administration in ameliorating the lot of the poor and countering the Communist propaganda.

The party which is headed by an assistant Director of Information, will collaborate with the local administration.

Modern Telephone System For Hyderabad

HYDERABAD, April 24 (UPI).—The cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad are to have a fully modern telephone system with 5,000 lines, at a cost of Rs. 1.12 crores. The scheme includes the installation of new exchanges at Gowliguda, Saifabad and Secunderabad

At present there are only 1,700 effective lines to serve a population of almost one million and an area of nearly 200 square miles and the results have not been entirely satisfactory.

VANDALISM AT ELLORA

HYDERABAD, April 24 (UPI).—With regard to the reports published in the press about the alleged "vandalism at Ellora caves", inquiries reveal that a film company visited the caves and smeared the images with red paint for photographic purposes. Even taking of photographs by visitors at Ellora and Ajanta is not allowed without the express permission of the Government, says a press note issued today.

FAMOUS INDIAN DANCER IN PARIS

Smti. Mrinalini Sarabhai and her dance troupe with Dr. P. P. Pillai, Indian Charge d'Affaires (centre) at a reception given by Dr. Suresh Chandra, Information Officer, in the Indian Embassy at Paris.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Irregular Tone

LONDON, April 25 (PTI-Reuter): Business in the London Stock Exchange was today held in check by the situation in China. Price changes showed some irregularity. Shares of Chinese Banks were marked lower as a precautionary measure.

A small demand for British Government long dated stocks created firmness in this section gains of 1/16 were widespread.

Leading industrials declined by a few pence with tobaccos, breweries and storeshares particularly affected. Trading however was insufficient to really test market conditions.

Mexican eagle oil Company is to make distribution this year from compensation received from the Mexican Government. Payment will take place after readjustment of Capital structure. News brought in buyers in initialstages today but small gain was lost when the section generally moved easier.

Changes in foreign bonds were few, Chinese and other far easterners remained steady.

Slightly lower trend was recorded by south African minings. This was the result of idle conditions rather than any selling.

Karachi Cotton Market

(From Our Correspondent.)

KARACHI, April 25.

Cotton Sind NT 91/8, Punjab 289, F 95/8, LSS 87, Four F 85. Market steady but featureless. Spot business 1300 bales, comprising of Four F and Dest also 500 bales fixing reported in Sind NT new crop October at 70/8 to 80/8. Exports 7050 bales for Bombay.

Cottonseeds NT Ready 8/13, May 8/15/6, Quiet but steady. Gold 106/8, Sovereigns 68/8. Steady Stock Exchange State Bank of Pakistan 104, Habib Bank 178, Habib Insurance 64, Valika Textile 87, Karachi Electric 136. Market listless but more steadiness reported in Government Securities on some institutional buying.

Hapur Market Rates

(From Our Correspondent.)

HAPUR, April 25.

Wheat 22/8, 20/8, Gram 13/4, Barley 13/4, Maize 13, Guawar 11/4, Peas Ready 13/7, Jeth 12/2, Arhar Ready 13/9, Jeth 13/9, 13/5, Urd 17/8, Moong 19/8, Masoor 13, 16, Sarson 28/4, Tarameed 23, 20, Mustard Oil 74, Oilcake 9/4, Groundnut 17/8, Cottonseed 15/8, Oats 10, Bardana Ready White 124, Red 101, Asuj 102, April 124, September 117/8, Silver 176/13, Gold 111/6, Quiet, Gur Ready 15/8 to 14/12, Baisakh 14/1/3, Fagan 11/10/6.

8 LAKHS MORE FOODGRAINS BY 1951

Madras Government's Plan For Production

MADRAS, April 25. (A.P.I.): Mr. R. M. Sundaram, Director of Agriculture, told Pressmen today that the Madras Government had informed the Central Government that they expected to produce a maximum extra quantity of 8,60,000 tons of foodgrains in the Province by 1950-51.

Mr. Sundaram, who attended the recent conference of agricultural officials in Delhi, said that the Government hoped to reach the target by reclaiming land, using more fertilisers, tractors and improved seeds and by supplying pumps for lift irrigation.

Mr. Sundaram added that the increased use of fertilisers and improved seeds would be concentrated in the areas where there was an assured supply of water and other facilities so that quick results could be achieved.

Tripura Road Nearing Completion

GAUHATI, April 24 (API).—The Tripura Aecess Road, which will establish a direct overland link between India and Tripura State, on the eastern frontier of the Indian Union, is now nearing completion. The road which is 125 miles long is estimated to cost about 86 lakhs of rupees. It runs entirely through the Indian Dominion and connects the Assam boundary with Agartala, the capital of Tripura State. The portion of the road falling in Assam had already been completed.

Access to Tripura overland has till now been possible only through Pakistan territory.

SHILLONG-SILCHAR ROAD READY

The strategic Shillong-Silchar Road, 240 miles long has been completed and jeeps can use it. This road has been necessitated by the fact that a portion of the Shillong-Sylhet road falls within Pakistan.

Latest Commercial

NEW YORK COTTON JULY.

NEW YORK, April 25.

Previous Closing	32.41
Today's Opening	32.40
Difference	—1
Today's Closing	32.58
Difference	+17

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

NEW YORK, April 25.

Stock Exchange opening prices: Anaconda Copper Mining unquoted, General Motors dol. 57-3/4, United States Steel Common dol. 71-1/8, United States Steel Preference unquoted.—(PTI-Reuter).

LAST QUOTATIONS.

BOMBAY, April 25.

	Rs.	As.
Silver Vaishak	182	8
Gold Vaishak	112	4
Silver Bullion	182	8
Silver Mint	182	8
Gold Ready	113	4
Sovereign	73	12

EXPECTATIONS:

Cotton Jarila May 624 8

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

CALCUTTA, April 25:

The market continued easier and only a moderate business was put through.

Following are today's final transactions upto 2-30 p.m.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES: Three percent loan 1986 98|8, three percent loan 1953|55 101|- three percent loan 1970|75 99|14 three percent loan 1959|61 100|13, three percent loan 1963|65 100|7, four percent loan 1960|70 110|8,.

BANKS: Bengal Central Bank 8|6, Bharat Bank 4|-, Hindustan Commercial Bank 25|7, Hindustan Mercantile Bank 20.

COTTON:- Cawnpore textiles 9|9, New Victoria ordy 2|2,

COALS: Amalgamated 21|12, Bhalgora 5, Bengal 385|, Bokaro and Ramgur 19|4, Burrakur 10|12, Dhemo Main 11|, East Indian 23|8, Katras Jhrviah 23, Western Bengal 3|12,

MININGS: Burma Corp. 2|2, Consolidated tin annas fourteen, Tavoy tin annas nine, Karanpura Dv. 22|-,

MISCELLANEOUS: Sone Valley Cement 5|9, Indian Iron and Steel 21|14, Indian Steel and Wire products Ory 34|-, Kumardhubi Eng. 7|2, Jessop and Co. 15|5, Marshalls 4|15, Saran Eng. 7|6,

TEXTILE: Machinery 6, Bic 7|10, Jardine Henderson 160|8, British Burma Petrol 1|3, Assem Saws 6|1, Indian steamship 6|6,

SUGARS: Darbhanga 9|-, Murree Brewery 9|6, Raza 17|8,

TEAS: Bishnauth 31|12, Huldibari 23|— (API):

MADRAS SHARE MARKET

MADRAS, April 25:

Following are today's quotations in the Madras Stock Market:

SECURITIES: Government of India loan three percent paper 98, do 1986 98|6, Do 1970|75 100|-, Govt. of Travancore loan three percent 1952|54 101|8, Govt. of Mysore loan three percent 1960 100|-

BANKS: Travancore 15.

PLANTINGS: Balmadies 1|12, Blue Mountain 2|6, Chembra 4|10, Cochin Malabar 3|11, Devashola 16|14, Nelliampathy 1|4, Ouhterlony 4|6, Pullangode 0|12|6, Thirumbadi 1|11 T. R. and T. Co. 5|2, Vaikudam 7|,

TEXTILES: Buckingham 146, Cambodia X D 9|-, Coimbatore Pioneer 112|-, Lakshmi 64|, Madura 40, Mettur 306|8, Radhakrishna 144|-, Raja Laxmi 54|, Ranga Viles 46, Trav Rayons 3|10, Trichinopoly 11|4.

MISCELLANEOUS: Andhra Cement 65|-, Fact 4|5, Indian Cement 16|14, Mettur Chem 6|5, Mysore Chem Fert 6|12. —(API).

Ahmedabad Share Market

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, April 25.

Market ruled quiet but steady. The money situation is a little easier than it was a week ago. Though general trend is still uncertain, general sentiment is not to sell steel shares at this level. Some prefer to switch over their investments from Arvind to deffered in view of the long term outlook.

Calico Opened 1158, Lowest 1155, Closed 1156, Arvind Opened 1510, lowest 1505, Highest 1516, Closed 1511, Deffered Opened 1325, Highest 1333, Closed 1330.

Closing quotations: Ashok 660, Arvind 1511, Ambika 420, Calico 1156, New Jahangir 1175, Nutan 467-8, Rohit 117-8, Shorrok 555, Saraspur 293.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

Steep Decline In Sterling Balances

NEW DELHI, April 25 (API).—The decline in the sterling balances of the Reserve Bank of India by about Rs. 600 crores since July 1948 is due mainly to non-recurring payments made by debit to the blocked balances, it is learned authoritatively here. It is stated that in this manner, India has consolidated and paid off her total liability, bought large quantities of Defence stores and is paying off Pakistan's share of the sterling balances.

On current trade, substantial expenditure has been due to large commercial imports as a result of the open general licenses. Reaction against imports has set in and it is believed that much fewer orders for imports are now being placed. In addition to commercial imports, there have recently been markedly heavy imports of foodgrains. Informed quarters, however, expect that in future, the level of both food and commercial imports will become considerably lower, than in the past. It is felt, therefore, there is no reason to expect that the balance of trade will run as heavily against India as in the past few months.

Substantial relief should also be afforded to India's overall exchange position by the proposed loans from the world bank and the international monetary fund.

PORBANDAR TEXTILE LOCK-OUT OVER

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, April 23: What threatened to precipitate a grave crisis at Porbandar owing to the long drawn out lock-out staged by the Maharana textile mill and to the pent-up discontent among the idle mill operative held at bay by enforcement of section 144 of the Criminal Procedure Code has happily terminated. Conditions will return to normal in the mill on April 25 when it recommence "business as usual". All concerned have agreed to let bygones be bygones.

The Saurashtra Government have promptly responded to public opinion and suspended the Nyayadhish of the Shihor Mahal from service till the result of the judicial investigations entrusted to the Jhalawar District Sessions Judge is known. It is expected on all hands that the validity of the depositions made at Gondal against the Gondal Taluka Food Officer will presently be subjected to the acid test of an unbiased inquiry to ward off the satyagraha threatened by Mr. Babubhai Acharya, former Secretary of the Gondal Taluka Food Committee.

The persuasive eloquence of the Saurashtra Relief and Rehabilitation Minister has prevailed over the intransigence of some 300 displaced persons from Bhavnagar, who had on their arrival by train from Bhavnagar on April 17 pertenaciously objected to their being accommodated at Prabhas Patan instead of at Veraval. They rest in peace at Prabhas Patan, as desired by the Saurashtra Relief and Rehabilitation Minister.

PRIVATE PROPERTY OF WANKANER RULER

The Raj Saheb of Wankaner State deserves to be warmly congratulated on his elastic and accommodating comprehensiveness in consenting to make over to the Saurashtra Government two villages and certain buildings at Wankaner to which His Highness had laid claim as constituting his private property.

Santanam Visits Hindustan Aircraft Factory

BANGALORE, April 25 (API): Mr. K. Santanam, Minister of State for Railways, today visited the Hindustan aircraft factory where a new type of broad gauge class three passenger coach is under construction.

Mr. Santanam and Mr. T. Mariappa, Minister for Railways in Mysore, tested the seating arrangements of the partially completed coach.

There will be fans, a wash basin and mirror in each of these all-metal compartments. Other amenities include: better sitting, two upper berths for sleeping and more "knee space". Twelve such coaches will be assembled every month.

To cut down cost and weight the authorities are understood to be examining the possibility of using alloys for steel.

New U.S. Uranium-Processing Plant Approved

WASHINGTON, April 25—U.S. production of uranium, the raw material of atomic energy, may attain the highest level ever reached, as a result of a newly signed contract between the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission and the U.S. Vanadium Corporation providing for the operation of a fifth uranium ore-processing plant in the state of Colorado.

Uranium is recovered from carnotite and pitchblende as a by-product of vanadium which is used in the manufacturing of steel. With the end of World War Two, however, the demand for vanadium declined and 3 of the 5 plants in the Colorado plateau section (the only U.S. uranium-producing area) were abandoned by the private concerns operating them.

The AEC has since found it expedient to stimulate and support increased production, by special incentives to the commercial mining agencies. Hence it has agreed to purchase the mineral production of the idled plants at a guaranteed unit price until June 30, 1954. The last of the five plants is expected to be ready for operation about the end of this year.—USIS.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

TRAINING IN SKI-WARFARE

Maj.-Gen. Thimmaya's Plea For Foreign Experts

KHILLAN (Kashmir), April 25. (A.P.I.):: Major-General K. S. Thimmaya, General Officer Commanding Indian Troops in the Kashmir Valley suggested here today that experts might be brought to India to give Indian troops large scale training in skiing and ski-warfare.

Major-General Thimmaya was addressing Indian army officers who passed out of the army skiing school at Khillan Marg, 30 miles from Srinagar.

The present day armies of the Western countries he said, were being trained in snow warfare which indicated that the third world war, if any, would be fough: under arctic conditions. This, he said, should be an eye-opener to India whose boundaries stretched into snow covered areas. The Indian Army should keep abreast of these modern developments and be well equipped if it was to function efficiently, he added.

General Thimmaya, who originated the idea of army skiing school, said that it was planned to bring ski-experts from abroad who would also teach ski-warfare. But lack of equipment stood in the way and the school had to be started with only available resources. The object of skiing training was not only to provide sport but also to instil in the young officers the spirit of adventure and pioneering. It was desirable, he said, to send the officers who received training here to Switzerland for higher training in skiing and ski-warfare. General Thimmaya said he hoped to open a mountaineering club next summer which would give officers training in mountain climbing.

PREVIEW OF "ATOM AGE" WARFARE

Commonwealth Service Chiefs Gather To Witness London Exercises

LONDON, April 25 (PTI-Reuter): Top-secret indoor naval exercises giving a preview of "Atom Age" warfare opened at Greenwhich Naval College, London, today before the most important peacetime gathering of British Commonwealth and American Service Chiefs ever assembled in Britain.

The exercises, known as "Operation Trident" and due to last five days, are being held behind heavily guarded doors surrounded by more security measures than prevailed on many wartime occasions. Only the barest outline has been divulged publicly of what some 400 or more high-ranking officers, scientists and "back room boys" will hear and see in a series of lectures and demonstrations dealing with the future defence of the British Commonwealth and its ability to wage war. All the weapons, tactics, strategy and ideas which could be applied in the defence of Commonwealth, supply routes and future sea warfare will be reviewed.

STABILIZING WORLD COTTON MARKETS

21 Nations' Delegates Confer At Brussels

BRUSSELS, April 25. (PTI-Reuter): Representatives from 21 cotton importing and exporting countries met here today to pave the way for an international agreement to stabilize world cotton markets.

The countries represented at the meeting—of the International Cotton Advisory Committee, an inter-Government organisation—account for 90 per cent of the world's cotton production and 80 per cent of world consumption. Forty-one countries and the United Nations sent observers.

The proposed agreement would be similar to the recently concluded World Wheat Pact, fixing world export quotas, and maximum and minimum price controls.

No agreement will be drafted at the present meeting.

An annual review of the world cotton situation, to be presented to the Committee tomorrow, said the 1948-49 season would provide enough cotton for world demands, with a little to carry over into the next season: about 500,000 bales. Production during the season was estimated at 15 per cent more than in 1947-48, and consumption about two per cent below the 1947-48 level.

Charity Show At Excelsior

Photo taken at Excelsior (L. to R.): Shrimati Taraben, Shrimati Tagore, Shri Morarji Desai and Shri Prithvi Raj Kapoor when the Home Minister presided at the shows of Vaishaki and Road to Freedom by Shrimati Tagore in aid of charity for one week.

CURTAILMENT OF HESSIAN PRODUCTION

Delhi Agreement With Jute Interests On New Working Plan For Industry

CALCUTTA, April 25 (API).—The Indian Jute Mills Association and the Government of India are understood to have reached an agreement on a new working programme for the Jute Industry.

According to circles close to the Association, the features of this agreement arrived at in Delhi last week are that the Industry will seek to maintain its total monthly production at not less than the average of the past twelve months, namely 84,000 tons per month and there will be a curtailment of Hessian production by 12-1/2 per cent of loomage.

The new programme will be put into effect from early next month.

Despite reduced production of Hessian, production of Sacking is to be raised to the extent technically possible. It is understood Government has, for its part, undertaken to liberalise export quotas to all countries where there is unsatisfied demand. The Industry has also agreed to meet the demand for jute goods of any variety from any part of the world, and to upgrade the production of any quality should the demand for it show an increase. Thus, when the demand for Hessian revives, it will be quickly met despite the curtailment to be effected under the present agreement.

REDISTRIBUTION OF RAW JUTE

Any redistribution of Hessian quality raw jute, that may be necessary to maintain the manufacture of Hessian cloth in the critical period before new crop jute is available, will be done on a voluntary basis, these sources said. Such raw jute as is available in Pakistan will also be purchased. In all these matters, and especially with reference to the arrangements to be made for unemployed Labour. The West Bengal Government will be kept in the picture.

The new programme will be subject to periodic review and such changes as may become necessary in the course of events.

MANUFACTURE OF DIESEL ENGINES

Mookerjee On Government's Scheme To Float Factory

POONA, April 25 (API).—Dr. Shyama Prasad Mookerjee, Minister for Industry and Supply said here today that the Government of India had under consideration a scheme to float a factory for the manufacture of diesel engines.

Dr. Mookerjee who was inaugurating the factory of the Kirloskar Oil Engines at Kirkee said that in his opinion the Government schemes for manufacture of these engines could be integrated with the existing factories. "There was no question of rivalry between the Government and this private enterprise helping the advancement of the country," he added.

He said that oil engine factories in India produced 1,200 engines a year while India imported about 3,000 to 4,000 engines from abroad every year. He assured the Diesel Engine Industry that the Government would give them every possible help to overcome the difficulties that confronted them.

Dr. Mookerjee hoped that a factory for the manufacture of synthetic oil from coal would come into existence within the next few months.

'Free Passage' Offer To Retired Army Officials

NEW DELHI, April 25 (A.P.I.): The Defence Ministry has decided to grant free passages to any part of the British Commonwealth to retired Commissioned and Warrant Officers of the Indian Armed Forces as a special case until December 31, 1949.

A Press Note issued by the Ministry today made it clear that such passages "may be granted" provided "conveyance to a selected place of residence in India has not been granted previously and that no extra expense is caused to State by reason of the grant of conveyance having been deferred."

VERDICT AGAINST INDIAN IN MALAYA

Keskar On Delhi's Plea To Federal Government

KUALA LUMPUR, April 25 (PTI-Reuter): Dr. B. V. Keskar, Indian Deputy Foreign Minister, told a press conference here today the Indian Government thought there had been a mistake in sentencing to death Mr. S. R. Ganapathy, former President of the Pan-Malayan Federation of Trade Unions.

Mr. Ganapathy, 24-year-old Tamil, was found guilty and sentenced to death at the Selangor Assizes on March 15 on charge of carrying a 45 revolver and six rounds of ammunition. The Sultan of Selangor State was last week reported to be reviewing the sentence.

Dr. Keskar said the Indian Government had asked the Federal Government to consider his ssentence very carefully before carrying it out.

Mr. Ganapathy was the first Indian in Malaya to be sentenced under the Emergency regulations.

Information in the hands of the Indian Government showed Mr. Ganapathy had been "dubbed a terrorist in the hurry and heat of anti-terrorist operations" Dr. Keskar added. He was a Trade Unionist who had been found with a revoled.

The Government of India had written to the British Government requesting an assurance that individual Indians were not discriminated against "under the guise of emergency regulations", the Deputy Foreign Minister added.

DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATION

Kher's Advice To Officers And Inspectors

BOMBAY, Monday.—"The vital role that the educational officers have to play in giving shape to the comprehensive plans of the Government of Bombay for the development of education" was emphasised by the Premier of Bombay, Mr. B. G. Kher, who is also Education Minister.

The occasion was the inauguration of a two-day conference of inspecting and administrative officers of the Education Department all over the province who met at the Council Hall, Bombay, on Monday morning.

The Premier urged them to keep the human aspect in the forefront and to make known, as widely as possible, the Government schemes which they all were administering.

DIVORCE RELIGION FROM POLITICS

Mr. Gadgil's Plain Speaking At Lokmanya Seva Sangh's Silver Jubilee

(From Our Correspondent).

VILE PARLE, April 25.—A plea for divorcing religion from politics was the theme of a brief address delivered by the Hon'ble Mr. G. V. Gadgil, Minister of Mines and Power in the Government of India presiding over the Silver Jubilee Celebrations of the Lokamanya Seva Sangh at Vile Parle last night. Mr. Gadgil also unveiled the bust of the late Lokmanya Tilak in whose memory the institution was founded 25 years ago.

Addressing the large gathering, Mr. Gadgil said that he was pained to see one of the placards placed in the body of the pandal which said that Religion and Politics should be one and inseparable. The speaker was of opinion that it was a sixteenth century slogan and had no place in a secular State which they had established in this country. Religion should be divorced from politics but it did not mean that they should be irreligious. Maharashtra was the second poorest province in India and if Maharashtra pooled their resources and spoke with one voice, worked with one force and thought with one mind, their difficulties would be solved and in five years' time their ambition of a United Maharashtra would be fulfilled without any effort whatsoever. They should with one voice support the present National Government with all their mite. Until their country was stabilised, they should do nothing which would disrupt the nation.

The late Lokamanya Tilak was known for his grit, industry and political integrity. He sacrificed his personal opinions for the common good of the motherland. Let them follow in his footsteps and he assured them that they would not go wrong.

Earlier Mr. Phansalkar briefly reviewed the work of the Sangh during the last 25 years in various spheres of its activity. Donations amounting to Rs. 15,000 were announced at the meeting.

SANTA CRUZ STRI MANDAL JUBILEE

Mr. Vaikunt Mehta Opens Exhibition

(From Our Correspondent).

VILE PARLE, April 25.—In declaring the Arts and Crafts Exhibition organised by the Gujerati Stri Mandal of Santa Cruz open on the occasion of its Silver Jubilee on Saturday night, the Hon'ble Mr. Vaikuntlal Mehta, Finance Minister to the Government of Bombay emphasised the need of more centres of Swadeshi and 'Gramodyoga' movements in the country in which the economic salvation of the country lay. He commended the work of the Mandal which was doing very valuable work in this field.

Continuing Mr. Mehta said that the use and benefit of such institutions should not be confined to one section or community and urged that women from all communities, high and low, should get the benefit from this organisation. The resources of government were very limited and it was, therefore, impossible for them to subsidise such institutions on a large scale. It was upto them to raise the necessary funds from the public to finance their projects. The Finance Minister praised the work of the late Mr. Bhavanji Karsondas who worked the Mandal in its earlier days. He unveiled a portrait of Mr. Bhavanji.

Earlier Mrs. Gangaben Patel in reviewing the activities of the Mandal for the last 28 years, said that from small beginnings, their membership had risen to nearly 1,000 and appealed for more financial support from the generous public.

BOMBAY'S STREET-VENDORS

84. The Shaving-Soap Seller

He is thankful to the man who invented the cheap safety razor. But for this implement, no one would have been tempted into daily shaves. But for daily shaves, there would not have been tough beards. Without tough beards, his soap would have remained unsold. Britain and America once threatened to do him out of the profession by introducing brushless shave and electric razor. But he was never worried. "No real shave without lather" he argued, "and no lather without the brush." The electric razor never affected him because he knew the commoner could not afford it. And so he has survived many innovations and secured a firm foot-hold on Bombay's foot-paths. His tray carries many varieties of soaps. He praises them all but it is necessary to be discriminating unless you want to ruin your chin by using cheap soap that makes the process of tugging at the bristles a painful ordeal.

FACTORY FOR PRODUCTION OF MACHINE TOOLS

Delhi's Agreement With Swiss Firm Signed: Technical Aid To Indian Personnel To Be Provided

NEW DELHI, April 25:

Negotiations for an agreement with the Oerliken Machine Tool Works Buehrle and Co., Zurich-Oerlinon, Switzerland, for the establishment in India of a factory to manufacture machine tools have been successfully concluded.

The capital cost of the factory is estimated at Rs. 12 crores and the value of the production at Rs. 7 to 8 crores a year. The factory is expected to be completed within a period of four years.

The agreement provides inter alia' that the Swiss firm will render all technical assistance in the matter of erection of the factory, the training of Indian personnel and direction and supervision of the production of the factory for 20 years from the date the production starts. They will also have a small financial interest in the project.

The Swiss firm will train Indian workmen, engineers and other technical personnel required for the factory in Switzerland. The Government of India will meet only the travelling and living expenses of the trainees and no fees for training will be charged. The firm will also set up a training school in India for the purpose of training Indian workmen, engineers and other technical men required for the factory and provide the necessary expert personnel and equipment to train such men. They will endeavour to train Indian personnel in such a way that with a perior of 10 years from the date of the starting of the factory, there would be sufficient number available to hold not less than eighty-five per cent of the technical posts in the factory.

CHAIRS AND STONES HURLED AT BRITISH COMMUNIST PARTY MEETING

Pollitt Under Police Protection Accuses Conservative Party

PLYMOUTH, April 24 (PTI-Reuter): Stones were hurled through the windows and doors broken down in a hall where Mr. Harry Pollitt, British Communist Party Secretary, addressed a meeting tonight.

There was an uproar in the meeting when he referred to the Chinese Communist shelling of British warships in the Yangtse river.

For the third successive day, the police had to shepherd Mr. Pollitt away from hostile crowds.

Sailors headed a crowd which brushed aside the police guard outside the hall and broke down the doors.

Mr. Pollitt said in his speech that there was not yet sufficient evidence to enable the people to give a balanced judgment on "the tragic happenings of the past few days".

Then the sailors started hurling chairs at the platform.

Earlier today Mr. Pollitt issued a statement accusing the Conservative Party of "arranging" incidents which interrupted his speeches in other towns in Devon on Friday and yesterday.

R.S.S. Prisoners Give Up Fast

JULLUNDUR, April 25 (API): Twenty-six R.S.S. prisoners who were on hunger strike in Jullundur jail broke their fast today—thirty-eight day of their fast. One prisoner whose condition became precarious was removed to civil hospital yesterday. Another prisoner was released last week.

At present there are 38 R.S.S. prisoners in Jullundur jail.

PATNA, April 24. (A.P.I.): Bihar will participate in the All-India Basic Education Conference to be held at Coimbatore from May 7. The Bihar delegation will consist among others of Rai Bahadur Pandit C. S. Upadhaya, Inspector of Basic Education, Bihar. A party of scouts will accompany the delegation.

Mixed Grill

IMAGINARY CONVERSATION

SCENE: Gemini Studios, Madras. Time: Sometime before CHANDRALEKHA went into production. Mr. S. S. Vasan faces his chief lieutenants in conference — story writers, music directors, dance directors, creators of natural scenes inside studio rooms, lion tamers, publicity men and so on.

Vasan: I want to produce a picture which will give the public everything they want. Now, what do they want?

Story writer: The public likes a love story — with a pretty girl in the role of a love bird.

Vasan: All right. Get hold of the most buxom thing in Madras filmdom. Make it a love story. It must open with love, end with love and there must be love throughout. Do not be sparing.

Story writer: They also like some thrilling situations, hair-breadth escapes and so on.

Vasan: Put in hair-breadth escapes. Let it be the chief occupation of the girl to be kidnappped and rescued — with a lot of suspense in every sequence.

Music director: What about music?

Vasan: Have music, plenty of it.

Music director. Film songs are popular, but critics always talk of classical music.

Vasan: Have it all; film music, popular music, classical Indian music. Put in some Western music also — some symphonies and sonatas.

Dance director: There must be dances, of course, but we must make up our mind what type of dancing we should have.

Vasan: Nuts to you. I am sick. Have all dancing, I say. Let there be classical dancing, popular dancing, folk dancing and a little bit of European ballet dacing as well. I told you, I want to give everything to everybody. Now, what more?

Lion tamer: But this is all routine. The public wants something extra, a few animals and all that.

Vasan: Have animals — horses, dogs, lions, elephants. Why bother? Put a whole circus in it and some gypsies also.

Scene maker: What about me?

Vasan: You will have plenty of work too. There should be not only setting suns and rising moons, but castles from mediaeval Europe and battlements from Rajput forts, modern gardens and ancient jungles, hills, rivers, lakes everything.

Speaking again after a pause: You are all nitwits. What about fighting? The public likes fights. Let there be fights. A sword fight such as in HAMLET but much longer. Steel must clash against steel. There must also be mass fighting — some warfare and all that.

Legal adviser: You must beware of the censors.

Vasan: Censors, my foot. Give them what they want. No drinking, no kissing and a very moral story. Good men must be rewarded, bad men punished. And, by the way, put in some popular sentiment — the king declaring that he rules only for the people and all that.

Publicity man (in a meek voice). Sir, what about the newspapers, the film critics?

Vasan: Well, that is easy. Give them too what they want.

Grumbler

R. S. S. PRISONERS END HUNGER STRIKE

East Punjab Premier's Assurance Sequel

SIMLA, April 24. (U.P.I.): The forty-day old hunger strike resorted to by 900 R.S.S. prisoners in the different jails of East Punjab ended today on the assurance of the East Punjab Premier, Shri Bhimsen Sachar that he would be willing to review the position.

Besides these 900 hunger strikers, there were also about 150 more on hunger strike, who were released on their condition becoming serious due to fasting.

A deputation led by Shri Pritam Ziai, Chief Editor of the "Vir Bharat", Delhi, and Lala Bihariial Khanna of Amritsar met the Premier, Shri Bhimsen Sachar, and drew his attention to the grievances and demands of the hunger striking prisoners. It was represented to the Premier that R.S.S. prisoners in some other provinces were being treated as a distinct class of prisoners.

Assuring the deputationists, the Premier told them that he had asked for information from other provinces and if the information supported their contentions he would be willing to review their position.

Hunger Strike In W. Bengal Jails

CALCUTTA, April 25. (A.P.I.): 327 security prisoners in West Bengal jails, out of a total of 758 such prisoners, are abstaining from solid food for the last three or four days.

The West Bengal Government, announcing this in a press note today, said that the hunger-strike had been resorted to on the ground that some of the demands of the prisoners had not been conceded. Government added that the prisoners on hunger-strike were under constant medical observation and their condition was reported to be satisfactory. Adequate medical arrangements had been made in the jails concerned in this connection.

MUTT AND JEFF—Maybe Jeff Thought It Was The Jack Pot Question

By BUD FISHER

REMEMBER, JEFF, THIS IS A SWELL PIANO RECITAL SIR SIDNEY INVITED US TO! DON'T DO ANY MORE TALKIN' THAN YOU HAVE TO! DON'T ANNOY ANYONE!
I WON'T, MUTT!
I BEG YOUR PARDON! WHAT IS THE NAME OF THAT SONG THE GENT IS PLAYING?
GO FEATHER YOUR NEST!
AW, GO SIT ON A TACK!
Fisher

Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by MICHAEL ANDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort Bombay. Edited by S. NATARAJAN.